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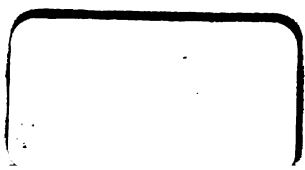
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THE INQUISITIONES POST MORTEM

FOR

THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

PART I.

FROM THEIR COMMENCEMENT IN 1242

TO

THE END OF THE 13TH CENTURY.

EDITED FOR

THE WORCESTERSHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BY

J. W. WILLIS BUND, F.S.A.



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INTRODUCTION.

THE series of documents known as the *Inquisitiones post mortem* are perhaps the most important of all records for the purposes of the local historian. They extend over some four centuries, and give with minuteness the history of the great landowners in each county, and of their estates during that period. At the death of every landowner a writ was sent sometimes to the Sheriff, sometimes to the Escheator, to inquire by means of a Jury, amongst other matters, as to the land of which the deceased died possessed, of whom it was held, what was its annual value, what services were due in respect of it, who was the heir, and what was his age?—all these inquiries being rendered necessary on account of the King's rights as feudal lord. If the land was held of the Crown the King was entitled to a payment on the new owner taking possession, based on the value of the estate. If there was no heir the land escheated to the Crown; if there was an heir and he was under age, the King was his guardian and entitled to manage his lands. The feudal system required all these matters to be dealt with and ascertained with a minuteness a modern tax collector might envy. It also provided the machinery for ascertaining these details by means of a Jury of twelve good and true men. In modern times the term "Inquest" is always associated with the Coroner, murder, suicide, or accident. But that was not the original idea. The Coroner, as his name shews, was the officer who looked after the rights of the Crown, and the Crown was only interested in a person's death in so far as it got anything by it. So the Coroner inquired first into the fact of death, and then into the rights that arose thereon. Any one who will read the Statute of Coroners, 3 Ed. 1. c. 10, will see how wide this officer's duties were. In our day the fact of death and how it was caused has become the chief instead of the secondary subject of inquiry. The *Inquisitiones post mortem* may therefore be said to be the results of the inquiries as to the rights of the Crown, that were made on the death of any individual whose position made such an inquiry worth holding. It is obvious that this series of records must contain the very best materials for both local and genealogical history. In addition

to these there are included in the series two other class of inquiries. (1) When a tenant of the Crown wanted to grant land to a religious house, or in mortmain, the Crown, before it gave its assent, caused inquiries to be made as to whether the interest of the Crown would suffer by such grant, either because the person proposing to make the grant did not retain sufficient property to answer his other liabilities to the Crown, or because of the value of the property itself. Two instances of these writs contained in this part will shew the nature of the inquiry *ad quod damnum*. A proposal was made by the Prior of Worcester to enclose the road between his house and garden at Worcester for a length of 160 feet, and a width varying from 14 to 20 feet. On this an Inquest was held as to the propriety of allowing such an enclosure, now a sub-committee of the County Council would visit the spot and report. Here the Inquest reported, That the enclosure would be to the damage of the King when he came to Worcester, and of the public in case of any disturbance or fire¹. The other case was as to whether the King would suffer any loss if the Prior of Malvern was allowed to continue to hold two and a half acres of arable land he had acquired at Powick at a chief rent of 3s. 6d. The jury found it would not hurt the Crown, as the land had never been subject to suit, view of frankpledge, aid, tallage, or watch, and that the rent was the full value².

Another class of records may be described as general inquiries into the condition of the King's rights,—for instance, as to what were the Crown's rights in a Royal Forest³, as to the state of the King's Salt Pits at Droitwich⁴, as to the King's rights on conviction for felony⁵, as to whether the death of a person was felonious or not⁶.

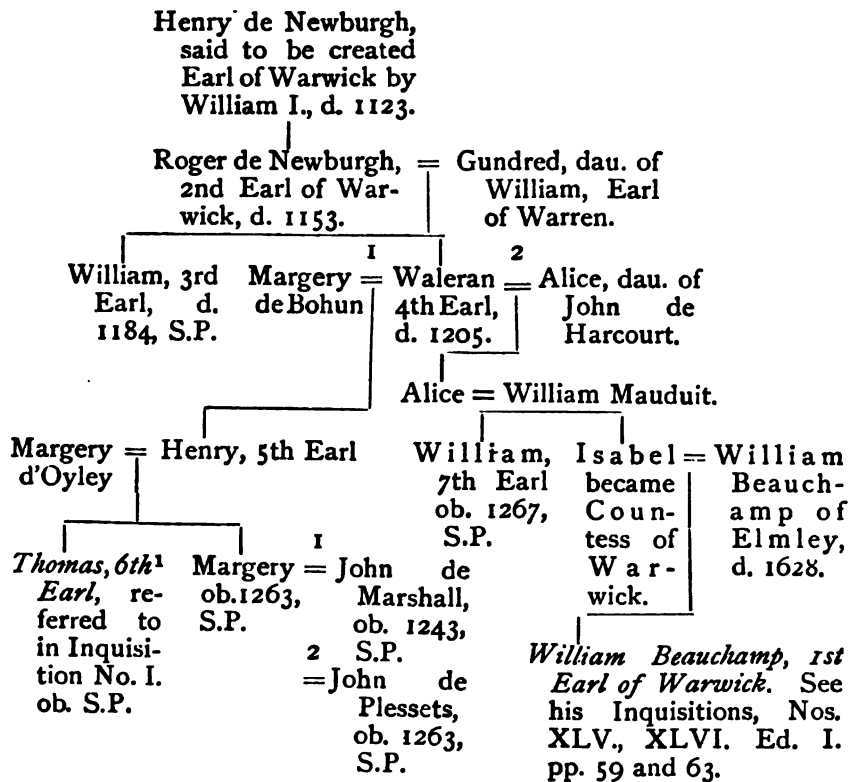
It is plain, from this statement of the nature of these records of what interest they are to all antiquarians, and this has led the Council of the Society at once to begin their publication. The present part extends from their commencement for Worcestershire in 1242, 26 Henry III., to the end of the 13th century, and contains 69 Inquisitions.

The most important are those relating to the Stutevills⁷, Clares⁸, Tatlingtons⁹, Someries¹⁰, de Spensers¹¹, Mortimers¹², Corbets¹³, Burnels¹⁴, and Beauchamps¹⁵. From them may be traced how these

¹ p. 23. ² p. 38. ³ p. 17. ⁴ p. 8. ⁵ p. 24. ⁶ p. 9. ⁷ p. 4.
⁸ pp. 7, 55. ⁹ p. 15. ¹⁰ pp. 16, 18, 34. ¹¹ pp. 19, 20. ¹² pp. 21, 27.
¹³ pp. 30, 33. ¹⁴ pp. 43, 49. ¹⁵ pp. 59, 63.

different families came to be connected with the county, how the old landowners mentioned in Domesday disappeared, and what property each family held. The services and customs the different tenants rendered for their lands are also matters of interest, as also the existence of certain trades in the county, such as the iron and coal trade at Dudley.

The Earldom of Warwick mentioned in the first Inquest was that held by the family of Newburgh, who are said to have been created Earls by the Conqueror. The extent of their Worcestershire estates is uncertain, but it was through a marriage with an heiress of the family that the Beauchamps succeeded to the Earldom of Warwick. Their descent is shortly as follows:—



This Pedigree shews the persons mentioned in three of the Inquisitions, Thomas Newburgh, 6th Earl of Warwick (No. I. Henry III., p. 1), and those as to William Beauchamp (Nos. XLV. and XLVI. Edward I., pp. 59, 63). Why there was no inquisition on the death of William in 1267, and Margery and Alice, it is not easy to say,

¹ Names printed in italics are those of the persons whose inquisitions are given.

unless they were under some other county. The first Inquisition gives no information as to the Warwick estates in Worcestershire, but the other two give a full account of what William de Beauchamp died possessed of. He held the following Worcestershire Manors:—

Of the Crown—	£	s.	d.
Salwarp	24	16	7
Of the Abbot of Evesham—			
Acton Beauchamp	10	3	0
Of the Abbot of Westminster—			
Naunton Beauchamp	13	4	0
Comberton	8	9	2½
	<u>56</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9½</u>

He also held the ferm of the County, that is he took the receipts payable for fines and fees to the Crown and paid the King an annual fixed sum for them. In Domesday these were held by Urso d'Abbitot, who was the hereditary Sheriff; his daughter Emeline married Walter Beauchamp, and the descent until the Earldom of Warwick was acquired is as follows—

Walter Beauchamp = Emeline d'Abitot.

William Beauchamp = Maud, dau. of Lord Braose of Gower.

William Beauchamp = Joan, dau. of Sir Thomas Walerie.

Walter Beauchamp = Bertha, dau. of William, Lord Braose.
Governor of
Hanley Castle,
ob. 1235

Walcheline de Beauchamp = Joan, dau. of Roger, Lord
Mortimer.

William de Beauchamp = Isabel Mauduit, heiress of the Earl-
ob. 1268. dom of Warwick. See p. vii.

William de Beauchamp, 1st Earl = Maud Fitz John.
of Warwick, ob. 1298. See
Inquisitions XLV. and XLVI.,
Ed. I.

William de Beauchamp paid £13 for the ferm of the County; one half went to the Exchequer and the other unto different religious bodies: the nunnery of Wrockeshall, the Abbot of Cormeiles in Normandy, the Abbot of Gloucester, and the Templars¹. The rent seems an increase from what Urso paid as mentioned in Domesday. William de Beauchamp also held the following Manors:

From the Bishop of Worcester—

	£	s.	d.
Elmley Castle	28	15	3
Stoulton	29	9	4½
	<u>58</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7½</u>

From the Abbot of Pershore—

Wadborough	5	0	3½
----------------------	---	---	----

His total Worcestershire income from Crown lands and others was therefore £119 17s. 8½d. besides what he made out of the County.

The story of the Mortimers' connection with Worcestershire is told in the Inquisition on the death of William de Stutevill². Robert Mortimer married Margery, daughter of Hugh de Ferrers and granddaughter of Hugh de Say of Richard's Castle. Of this marriage there was a son, Sir Hugh de Mortimer, who on the death of his mother succeeded to Richard's Castle, and on the death of his step-father, William de Stutevill, succeeded to the manors held of the King of—

	£	s.	d.
Wychbold	15	5	0
Cotheridge	11	10	0
and the township of Hulkeleston' held of the			
Bishop of Worcester	10	0	0

Sir Hugh Mortimer died in 1275, and was found to hold at his death³ of the King

	£	s.	d.
Wychbold	41	4	0
Cotheridge.			
Home Castle, part of the Barony of Burford.			

¹ p. 59.

² No. VII. Hen. III. p. 4.

³ No. VIII. Ed. I. p. 21.

His son, Robert Mortimer, died in 1287, and he is found to have been possessed of nine and a half Knight's fees ¹.

	£	s.	d.
Impney	30	0	0
Astwood	10	0	0
Elmbridge	24	0	0
Purshull	10	0	0
Hamelton de Almeringg'	2	0	0
Crowle	20	0	0
Cotheridge	2	0	0
Clifton on Teme	10	0	0
Shelsley Beauchamp	5	0	0
Sapey Pitchard	2	0	0
Suton and Upper Sapey	15	0	0
Tenbury	40	0	0
Kyre	5	0	0
Edvin Loach	4	0	0
Carton, Mamble	7	0	0
	<hr/>		
	186	0	0
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and of the advowsons of Shelsley Beauchamp, Upper Sapey, Edvin Loach, and All Saints', Worcester.

From this it will be seen what an important family the Mortimers were in the County, and when their Shropshire and Herefordshire estates are also taken into account it will be realised what a power they possessed in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.

One of the most important families of the time was the great house of Clare, Earls of Gloucester. Traces of them are still to be found in the County, although they became extinct in the male line by the death of Gilbert de Clare at Bannockburn in 1314. The ditch on Malvern Hill marks the limit of their claims in that direction; the abbey of Tewkesbury shews their piety or their pride. They claimed descent from Geoffrey, a natural son of Richard I., Duke of Normandy. Richard Fitz Gilbert

¹ No. XVI. Ed. I. p. 27.

came over with the Conqueror and obtained for his reward among other grants the castle and lands of Tunbridge in Kent. Among his lands in Suffolk was the Lordship of Clare, from which the family took their name. In the time of Stephen, Richard de Clare, the grandson of the Conqueror's companion, became Earl of Hertford. He took an active part in the Welsh wars, and was killed in a skirmish in Wales. His great-grandson Gilbert became in right of his aunt Isabel, the divorced wife of King John, Earl of Gloucester. His son Richard died in 1262, and on his death an Inquisition was held as to the extent of the Knight's fees to which he was entitled in Worcestershire¹. The record is very meagre, merely stating that William Corbet held one fee in Tyderinton, Clopton and Claydelf, in the County of Worcester. Earl Richard's son Gilbert, better known as the Red Earl, commanded one of the divisions of the Royal Army at Evesham, and died in 1295. The inquisition taken after his death in 1296 gives more information as to what were the Worcestershire estates of the Clares. He held² Hanley Castle in the Forest of Malvern jointly with his wife Joan, daughter of Edward I., of the Crown in chief. Blackmore Park, the herbage and pannage of the Forest of Malvern, all of which, with the services of the tenants, were worth £38 13s. 2½d. He also held two parts of the Manor of Bushley, the other part being held in demesne by Margery, widow of John de Breuse: the total value was £14 9s. 0¾d. So far it does not appear that the Worcestershire estates were worth very much, the annual value being £53 2s. 3½d., but the record goes on to mention the Knight's fees the Earl held, as in the bailiwick of the Honour of Gloucester. The document is unfortunately illegible, but among the names in Worcestershire are Redmarley, Clifton on Teme, Hanley Child, Dodderham, Ankerdine, Knightwick and Hanley Castle. The Red Earl's heir was found to be Gilbert, who was only 4 years and 9 months old, so the great possessions of the Clares passed to the King, as the young Earl's guardian in Chivalry. This young Gilbert was the last Earl of Clare, being killed at Bannockburn, and leaving no issue. The Clare pedigree is shewn by the following table:—

¹ No. XI. Hen. III. p. 7.

² No. XLI. Ed. I. p. 55;

Geoffrey, natural son of
Richard I., Duke of Normandy.

|
Gislebert, Earl of Brion.

|
Richard Fitz Gilbert,
came with the Conqueror to
England, Lord of Tunbridge.

|
Gilbert de Tonebruge.

|
Richard de Clare,
Earl of Hertford.

|
Gilbert de Clare,
2nd Earl of Hertford.
d. 1151.

|
Roger de Clare,
3rd Earl of Hertford, the
Good, d. 1173.

|
Richard de Clare = Amicia, coheiress of William,
4th Earl of Hert- Earl of Gloucester.
ford, d. 1218.

|
Gilbert de Clare,
5th Earl of Hertford,
1st Earl of Gloucester,
d. 1229.

|
Richard de Clare, d. 1262.
(See Inquisition No. XI. Hen. III. p. 7.)

|
Gilbert de Clare, the Red, d. 1295.
(See Inquisition No. XLI. Ed. I. p. 55.)

|
Gilbert, killed at Bannockburn,
1314. No male issue.

The Manor of Tatlynton, which belonged to the Bishop of Worcester, gave its name to a family of which Auger de Tatlington was the representative at the accession of Edward I. Auger de Tatlington married Emma, the daughter of Thomas de Luttelton, who had married Emma, the lady of Frankly. Emma died in 1298, her husband having died in 1276. Auger de Tatlington was found to hold nothing from the King in chief¹, but held from the Bishop of

¹ No. I. Ed. I. p. 15.

Worcester, Tatlinton, Edmundscote, and Hopwode; he also held a hide in Derlingestote, and two hides in Newbolde. The value of the whole was only £20 3s. 10d.

At the time of Domesday survey Fitz Ansculf held Dudley. On his death it passed to his daughter Beatrice, who married Fulk Paganell. After his son Ralph, and his grandson Gervase Paganell, a daughter Hawyse became the heiress, she married John de Someri, and after three generations of Someries came Roger, who died in 1272. The inquisition on his death was taken in 1273¹. He held Dudley, Weley, Cradley, a mill at Rowley Regis, the total value of all being £8 6s. 0½d. His son Roger, then 18, was found to be his heir. Sir Roger's death gave rise to two other enquiries; advantage was taken of it by his neighbours to have a hunt in the park at Weley, where they found certain deer, and also in the parks at Sedgeley and Pensnet. The record is torn, and the result lost. Another Inquisition on the death of Sir Roger de Someri was taken in October, 1291². It was found that there was a park at Dudley, the mast in the wood and park being worth 20s., the toll of the borough worth 20s. The Villeins had to carry the Lord's hay from a meadow in Worcestershire to the castle in Staffordshire, to provide pannage for the Lord's pigs, give oats and nuts, and carry firewood. There was a coalmine worth 13s. 4d.; a mine of iron and coal worth 40s. 2d.; and two great smithies worth £4. The next heir was a boy of 13, John de Someri. The total value of Dudley was £30 17s. 3½d. Cradley, a member of Dudley, Roger de Someri held of the Crown; it was worth £8 2s. 11½d. Weley Park, Northfield, also a member of Dudley, was worth £5 10s. 9½d. The Manor of Selley was worth £10 5s.; Frankley, £7 8s. 8d. Belne, held by William de Beauchamp, worth £10 2s. Hagley, worth £10; Pebmore, £6 13s. 4d.; Old Swinford, £9; Warley Wigorn, £6 17s. 8d.; and Churchill, 40s. The whole being worth £67 12s. This valuable estate passed into the hands of the Crown, as guardian of John de Someri. It seems to have practically included all or nearly all of what now forms the Parliamentary division of North Worcestershire, and shews of what great importance the Someries were in the County.

The connection of the de Spencers, the unfortunate favourites of Edward II., with Worcestershire was small. Henry III. appointed

¹ No. II. Ed. I. p. 16.

² No. XXIII. Ed. I. p. 34.

Hugh de Spencer Sheriff of Shropshire and Staffordshire, and made him Governor of Bridgenorth. The King also gave him various lands and manors. Among them were in Worcestershire the Manor and the advowson of the church of Martley. This was a valuable manor worth £47 14s.¹ De Spencer's son was the Hugh de Spencer who was killed at Evesham, fighting for the Barons, and his grandson was the elder de Spencer, the favourite of Edward II., who was created Earl of Winchester, and hung at Bristol in 1316, Hugh, his son, probably the Hugh mentioned here as the next heir, was the younger de Spencer, who was hung in the same year at Hereford.

The Corbets were at that time only among the smaller landed gentry; they could not compare with the Clares, Beauchamps, or Mortimers, but yet were persons who were in a good position in the County. They were not tenants of the Crown, but held of the Clares the Manor of Chaddesley, to which they have given their name². The property was a valuable one, the free rents amounted to 4*li.* 15*s.* 10*d.*; the villenage to £17 4*s.* 9*d.*; the cottars to £1 3*s.* 6*d.*; pleas and perquisites to 20*s.*; and the advowson to 80 marks. All was held from the Clares for one Knight's fee, and coming twice yearly to the Court at Tewkesbury. William Corbet, in 1290, was the next heir. Ada Corbet, his mother, died the following year. Chaddesley was then said to be worth £18 12*s.* 8*d.*, and Impney £20 17*s.* 7½*d.*, or a total of £39 10*s.* 3½*d.*

Robert Burnel, Bishop of Bath³, held of John de Someri, who was in ward to the King, a house and land at Dudley that produced £2 12*s.* 6*d.*; at Kidderminster a house and lands worth £6 15*s.* 10*d.*, which was held of the King in chief by the service of finding arms and horses for the King in time of war; land at Hanley William worth £1 3*s.* 6½*d.* of Hugh de Plesy, but renders no service. Land at Hill of Walter de Sodington worth 11*s.* 6½*d.*, but renders no service. Land and a house at Kyre of Walter de Sodynton, worth £2 1*s.* 2*d.*, for which he does suit of Court, Land at Burford worth 10*s.* 9*d.*, for which he owes to Walter de Sodington 7*s.* 6*d.*, and rent of a house and land at Hanley Child worth £1 9*s.* 3*d.*, which he holds of Hugh de Plesy, and owes no service. Land at Haleyard, which he holds of James Beauchamp, and gives suit of court and pays rent for the land, which is

¹ Nos. VI., VII. Ed. I. 19, 20,

² Nos. XX., XXII. Ed. I. pp. 30, 33.

³ No. XXX. Ed. I. p. 43.

worth 3*s.* 9*d.* a year. Philip Burnel, aged 30, was found to be the heir. He died in 1294¹. Dudley was then found to be worth £2 11*s.* 11½*d.*; Kidderminster, £16 12*s.* 1*d.*; Hanley William, £2 3*s.* 9½*d.*; Hanley Child, £1 10*s.* 11½*d.*; Eastham, £2 19*s.* 2*d.*; Bastwood, 14*s.* 6*d.*; Hill, 7*s.* 6*d.*, or a total of £26 1*s.* 7½*d.* His next heir was his son Edward Burnel, then aged 7.

These formed the chief of the county landowners, and the following table shews their positions:—

<i>Owners.</i>	<i>Feudal Lord.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>Value.</i>		
			£	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
<i>Beauchamps, Earls of Warwick</i>	Abbey of Evesham	Acton Beauchamp	10	3	0
	Crown	Salwarp	24	16	7
	Bishop of Worcester	Elmley Castle	28	15	3
	" "	Stoulton	29	9	4½
	Abbot of Pershore	Wadborough	5	0	3½
	Abbot of West- minster	Naunton Beauchamp	13	4	0
		Comberton	8	9	2½
			<hr/> £119 17 8½		
<i>Burnels</i>	Crown	Kidderminster	6	15	10
	Somerles	Dudley	2	12	6
	Hugh de Plesy	Hanley William	1	3	6½
	" "	Hanley Child	1	9	3
	Walter de Sodynton	Hill	0	11	6½
	" "	Kyre	2	1	2
	" "	Burford	0	10	9
	James Beauchamp	Haleyard	0	3	9
			<hr/> £15 8 4		
<i>Clares, Earls of Gloucester</i>	Crown	Hanley Castle,			
	"	Blackmore	38	13	2½
	"	Bushley	14	9	0½
	"	Redmarley			
	"	Clifton on Teme			
	"	Doddenham			
	"	Ankerdine			
	"	Knightwick			
			<hr/> £53 2 3½		

¹ No. XXVI. Ed. I. p. 49.

<i>Owners.</i>	<i>Feudal Lord.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
<i>Corbets</i>	Clares, Earls of Gloucester	Chaddesley Corbet	18 12 8
		Impney	20 17 7½
			<u>£39 10 3½</u>
<i>De Spencers</i>	Crown	Martley	<u>£47 14 0</u>
<i>Mortimers</i>	Crown	Wychbold	41 4 0
	"	Cotheridge	11 10 0
	"	Home Castle, part of Barony of Burford	
	"	Impney	30 0 0
	"	Astwood	10 0 0
	"	Elmbridge	24 0 0
	"	Purshull	10 0 0
	"	Hamelton de Alme-ringg'	2 0 0
	"	Crowle	20 0 0
	"	Cotheridge	2 0 0
	"	Clifton on Teme	10 0 0
	"	Shelsley Beauchamp	5 0 0
	"	Sapey Pitchard	2 0 0
	"	Suton and Upper Sapey	15 0 0
	"	Tenbury	40 0 0
	"	Kyre	5 0 0
	"	Edvin Loach	4 0 0
	"	Carton, Mamble	7 0 0
			<u>£238 14 0</u>
<i>Somerics</i>	Crown	Dudley	30 17 3½
	"	Cradley	8 2 11½
	"	Weley	5 10 9
	"	Middleton	5 7 4

<i>Owner.</i>	<i>Feudal Lord.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
<i>Somerles</i>	Crown	Selley	10 5 0
	"	Frankley	7 8 8
	"	Belne	10 2 0
	"	Hagley	10 0 0
	"	Pebmore	6 13 4
	"	Oldswinford	9 0 0
	"	Warley Wigorn	6 17 4
	"	Churchill	2 0 0
			<hr/> £62 6 4
<i>Tatlington</i>	Bishop of Worcester	Tatlington	.
	"	Edmundscote	.
	"	Hopewood	.
	"	Darlingscote	.
	"	Neubolde	.
			<hr/> £20 3 10

This gives some idea of the larger landowners. The smaller, and what they held, will be seen to some extent from Table A, which sets out in alphabetical order the different people interested in land in Worcestershire in the thirteenth century, as given in these Inquisitions.

These Inquisitions give some little information as to the owners of Church Patronage. The following list gives the lay patronage as it occurs in the Inquisitions :—

<i>Place.</i>	<i>Patron.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Chaddesley Corbet	Clares	80 marks
Droitwich, Chapel at	Sir William Fitz Hamon	5 marks
Edvin Loach	Roger Mortimer	5 marks
Hagley	Somerles	£10
Martley	John de Spencer	
Oldswinford	Somerles	£9
Pedmore (chapel)	"	£6 13 4
Sapey, Upper	Roger Mortimer	£5
Shelsley Beauchamp	"	£5
Worcester, All Saints'	,	£5

As to the Advowson of North Piddle there was a dispute as to ownership. It was found not to belong to Richard Fitz John.

There are numerous references to the churches and ecclesiastical bodies that were interested in the lands that formed the subject of the Inquisitions, and the following is a rough list of them. But it must not be taken as in any way forming a list of the ecclesiastical property. It is only a statement of the interests the Church had in such of the estates of laymen as were the subject of any Inquisition, and so only represents a mere fraction of the rights of ecclesiastical bodies in the county at that time.

<i>Religious House.</i>	<i>Property held.</i>	<i>Name of Inquisition.</i>
Bordesley, Abbot of	2 virgates in Feckenham	Robert de Parco
"	1 virgate, Feckenham	Robert Strech
"	Rent of 5s. Feckenham	"
Cochull, Prioress of	$\frac{1}{2}$ virgate in Feckenham	"
Cormeiles, Abbot of	75s. out of county	William Beauchamp
Dudley, Prior of	Manor of Churchill	Roger de Someri
Evesham, Abbot of	Manor of Acton Beauchamp	William Beauchamp
Gloucester, Abbot of	Salt Pit in Droitwich, 26s. 3d. rent, and half carucate of land in Wych and Wytton	Abbot of Gloucester
"	20s. out of county	William Beauchamp
Kenilworth, Prior of	One virgate at Sanford	Robert Strech
Ledbury, Hospital of	Messuage at Berrow	John le Someri
Malvern, Prior of	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land in Powick	Ad quod damnum Ed. I. xxiv.
Pershore, Abbot of	Manor of Leigh	Henry de Pembridge
"	Lands in Leigh	"
"	Aldermanston	Walter de Cokeseye
"	Goldincote	"

<i>Religious House.</i>	<i>Property held.</i>	<i>Name of Inquisition.</i>
Pershere, Abbot of	Wadborough	William Beauchamp
Sandwell, Prior of	A croft at Feckenham	Robert Strech
Stanle (?), Abbot of	Witley Mill at	Bellinger
Templars, The	1 Mark out of county	William Beauchamp
Tamworth, Church of	Middleton	Philip Marmion
St. Edith at		
Westwood, Nuns of	One carucate at Pudiford	Ad quod damnum, Ed. I. xix
"	42s. rent in Glasshampton	"
Westminster, Abbot of	One toft and 2 acres of land in Birtsmorton	Gilbert Godknav
"	Manor of Naunton	William Beauchamp
"	Manor of Comberton	"
Wrockeshale, Nuns of	£9 out of county	"
Worcester, Bishop of	Stoulton	"
	Elmley	"
Worcester, Prior of	Street in Worcester	Ad quod damnum, Ed. I. xix
"	Salt Pits at Droitwich	Hen. III. xxi
"	Land called La Le and La Lane at Wolvadesleye	Ad quod damnum, Ed. I. xxvi
"	Broadwas	"
"	Overbury	"
"	Timberden	Ad quod damnum, Ed. I. xxvii
"	Schirnak	Ad quod damnum, Ed. I. xxviii
"	Cleeve Prior	Ad quod damnum Ed. I. xxxii
Worcester, Black Friars	A street called	Ad quod damnum,
Friars de Pœnitentia	Dolday, in Worcester	Hen. III. xix
Jeshu Christi		

Of the Inquisitions recorded here 8 are on writs of *ad quod damnum* in cases of grants of land to religious Houses. The Worcester House was the one that shewed the greatest desire to enlarge its borders, for no less than 5 out of the 8 are with regard to it. We find the Prior wanting to stop up a road near his house¹, to acquire lands at Broadwas², a house and land at Timberdine³, land at Shirnak⁴, land at Cleeve Prior⁵. The Black Friars, or, as they are here called, the Friars de Pœnitentia Jeshu Christi, were found entitled to ask the King to grant them a certain street in Worcester called Dolday, to enlarge their house⁶. The Nuns of Westwood, of the Order of Fontevrault, were empowered to ask the King to allow them to acquire one carucate of land in Pudiford, and 42s. rent at Glasshampton⁷, and the Malvern Monastery to acquire lands in Powick⁸. There is also a finding permitting John de Wotton to assign lands in Kidderminster to his son and his son's wife in fee⁹. Two of the Inquisitions relate to land held by Jews in the City of Worcester. The inquiry was to ascertain if certain Houses in Worcester held by Aaron Hake escheated to the King or not. They were found not to do so¹⁰. In this case the Jury was one *de medietate linguæ*, half Christians and half Jews. The six Jews signed their names to the Inquisition in Hebrew characters.

There are twelve Inquests in our modern sense of the word, inquiries on the deaths of persons. Thomas de Punchamton, with others, were returning from Kidderminster Market; at Waresley they were met by Gilbert Athelard and four more, who assaulted Punchamton. Athelard hit him over the head with an axe and a pick, and knocked him down; the others fell on him to kill him, but while struggling on the ground Punchamton, with a small axe, hit Athelard on the head, and after lingering for four weeks Athelard died. The jurors find that this was not a felonious killing by Punchamton, but homicide in self-defence¹¹. Gilbert Godknavé was outlawed for felony; he held lands in Birtsmorton. The King had not the year, day, and waste, as Godknavé was a tenant of the Abbot of Westminster, not of the Crown¹². John le Keu was hanged for felony; his house and land, except two acres in Elmley Lovett, were taken into the King's hands for a year and a day¹³.

¹ p. 22.² p. 39.³ p. 40.⁴ Ib.⁵ p. 46.⁶ p. 12.⁷ p. 30.⁸ p. 38.⁹ p. 65.¹⁰ pp. 11 and 12.¹¹ p. 9.¹² p. 24.¹³ p. 25.

Richard Atchurch was hanged for felony, held lands in Suckley, but the King had not his year, day, and waste, as no escheator had taken possession¹; by a subsequent Inquest it is found to be in the King's possession². Philip Haket, of Bishampton, was hung for felony; the house and land he held Walter de Burton took possession of for the year and a day, and should answer for them to the King³. John le Somen' was convicted of felony and imprisoned, but not hanged; he broke out of the gaol at Worcester with other thieves, killed John Sot, the gaoler, and when pursued refused to come back to prison and was beheaded⁴. He held a messuage and land at Berrow from the Hospital of Ledbury, which were in the King's hand for a year, day, and waste. Walter le Pistor, of Evesham, was arrested for the death of Christina Becket. Walter le Pistor quarrelled with John the Porter of the Abbey, and broke his head. On an inquest on the death of Christina, Robert Rotarius, of Bengeworth, the father-in-law of John the Porter, and William de Twyford, a friend of John, were placed by him on the Jury, and they found against Walter. An independent Jury now found that Walter was not guilty of Christina's death, but that she died of an infirmity after lingering for a month⁵. Walter Brown was imprisoned for the murder of Adam le Yep, of Hanley Castle. Matilda le Yep accused him of it, because he owed Adam money and would not pay him. The Jury found that Adam committed suicide by drowning himself in the Severn at Clevelode, because the Bailiffs of the Earl of Gloucester required him to hold certain land on a servile tenure⁶. Roger le Porch' quarrelled with Robert de Kinton'. Roger assaulted Robert with a long knife, when Robert's wife Avice came between them and took Robert in her arms. Robert held an iron fork in his hands to defend himself, and Roger, rushing on with his knife drawn, fell on the fork and killed himself. The jury find Robert not guilty of murder⁷. Walter Garsi, of Little Kyre, was outlawed for felony. The King had the year, day, and waste of his house and land at Little Kyre⁸. Thomas de la Holte was hung for felony. A writ for an inquest as to whether a house he held in Worcester was in the King's hands for a year and a day was issued, but no Inquisition seems to have been taken⁹. Thomas Breton, of Eldersfield, was hung for felony. His

¹ p. 29.² p. 38.³ p. 32.⁴ p. 45.⁵ p. 46.⁶ p. 47.⁷ p. 48.⁸ p. 53.⁹ p. 55.

house and 4 acres of land at Eldersfield were in the King's hands for a year and a day ¹.

Although there are various forests in the County, the only one during the thirteenth century that was the subject of any inquisition was that of Feckenham; as to that there are five inquisitions. The inquisition was taken by the Forester, verderer, and free men of the Forest. Robert de Parco was found to hold certain land of the King for keeping his park, and some for the Abbot of Bordesley ². Robert Strech was found to hold in the Forest land of the King by Charter, and land from some religious Houses and others ³, and a Richard Estrech, a bailiwick of the forestry of la Bersa and Bentley ⁴. William Shurnake held a bailiwick of the King in the Forest ⁵. A general inquiry into the repairs of the houses, buildings, parks, vivaries, weirs, and other fisheries in the Forest was made in the 1st Edward I., and the jurors found them to be in good repair ⁶. An inquest was held to inquire whether Grimbald de Pauncefote might cut down and sell timber in his wood at Bradley in the Forest of the value of 200 marks. The jurors found that it ought not to be allowed, as the King would lose his rent of the wood, and the pigs of the King's tenants in Feckenham would be deprived of pannage ⁷.

The Salt Works at Droitwich form another subject of Inquests, and shew the great value then attached to them. An inquest was held to ascertain the state of repair of the King's Salt-pits, whether they were damaged and how they could be amended. The jurors found them in a bad state of repair from the age of the timber, and that they would take £40 to repair, as 12 houses must be pulled down to dig round them before the soil could be got at, and the King must pay for rebuilding the houses. If the pits are not repaired before the time of boiling, the feast of St. John the Baptist, the King will get no rent ⁸. An inquiry into the Prior of Worcester's salt-pits finds that he boiled the salt from time immemorial, and used a bucket to pump his salt-pit, and hired men to pump the pit, boil the salt, and repair the pans, till the Droitwich Bailiffs interfered with him. The Prior had four pans which could only be worked by men ⁹. The Abbot

¹ p. 58.

² p. 4.

³ p. 5.

⁴ p. 11.

⁵ p. 7.

⁶ p. 17.

⁷ p. 52.

⁸ p. 8.

⁹ p. 13.

of Gloucester was found to own a salt-pit which he let for 26s. 3d.¹ Probably this was part of the half hide in Droitwich which St. Peter of Gloucester held at the time of Doomsday.

Several Inquisitions give incidental notes as to some of the Worcestershire landowners: thus Sir Roger de Clifford either was Lord of the Manor of, or held land in the Manor of Severn Stoke². Sir Thomas de Arden³ held lands at Astwood. The Countess of Lincoln was Lady of the Manor of Inkberrow⁴. Sir William de Sancto Homero was Lord of Shelsley Beauchamp⁵, in right of his wife, Lady Beatrice, and afterwards a Lady Petronilla de Ganneye held the Manor⁶. Except from these incidental allusions there are little, if any, records of these persons having been landowners in the County.

The rents and service paid and rendered are as a rule the usual feudal rents and do not present many exceptional features. The Abbey of Pershore, which for the services it required from its tenants seems always to have had the good things of this life in view, received a buck yearly as the rent of Wadborough⁷. William Fitz Hamon rendered one sore Falcon to the King for lands in Tenford (?)⁸. Traces of military service against the Welsh are met with. Philip Burnel held lands at Hanley William by the service of being with Robert de Plecy in the Welsh war, and remaining at the cost of the said Robert with a horse without trappings (*equo nudo*) and an iron lance (*lacino ferreo*) and halbert⁹. The tenant of the Manor of Goldicote held of the Abbot of Pershore by service in the army of the King in Wales for 40 days for the Abbot, and received from the Abbot for it 6 marks in silver for the expenses, besides one pack-horse to carry his harness in the said army¹⁰. Different kinds of poultry were a favourite form of rent. For each virgate of land Fitz Hamon received 2 hens at Christmas, each worth 2d., and 4 geese in August, worth 1½d. each; each cottager gave 9 hens worth 9d.; the free men gave 12 hens worth 12d., and 8 capons worth 12d.¹¹ At Chaddesley Corbet the Lord got 2 hens worth 2d. for each virgate of land¹², and the cottagers gave hens at Christmas and eggs at Easter worth 17½d.¹³ At Salewarp the Earl of Warwick got 28 cocks

¹ p. 25. ² p. 3, No. V. ³ Hen. III., No. VIII. p. 5. ⁴ Hen. III.,
No. IX. p. 7. ⁵ Ed. I., No. V. p. 19. ⁶ Ed. I., No. XV. p. 27. ⁷ p. 65.
⁸ p. 2. ⁹ p. 51. ¹⁰ p. 29. ¹¹ p. 2. ¹² p. 31. ¹³ p. 34.

worth 2s. 4d. at Christmas, 2 cocks for each virgate, and 280 eggs at Easter worth 7d., 20 eggs for each virgate¹. At Cumberton the cottagers gave 2 hens at Christmas worth 2d. and fysshe worth $\frac{1}{2}$ d.² At Chaddesley Corbet one free tenant paid every year 4 white cocks, each worth $\frac{1}{2}$ d., at least this seems the proper translation of the word "Whytcoci³."

Another favourite form of rent was spice of different kinds. For land in Feckenham Forest the Abbot of Bordesley received yearly 2 lbs. of cinnamon⁴; for land at Droitwich he received 1 lb. of pepper⁵. In Tatlinton the free tenants paid the lord 1 lb. of pepper and 2 lbs. of cinnamon⁶. At Chaddesley Corbet one free tenant paid yearly 1 lb. of pepper worth 10d. and 1 lb. of cummin worth 1d.⁷ At Weley Park, Northfield, the tenants must have found superior pepper, for it is stated that the rent of 1 lb. of pepper was "worth commonly 10d."⁸ At Hanley William the free tenants paid one pound of cinnamon worth 1s., and one grain of pepper⁹, thus reducing the rents to a quantity that is still known to the law as peppercorn rent. At Bushley the free tenants paid one pound of pepper¹⁰.

Of the different feudal incidents there are rents called "avering silver," 3s. 6d. at Cradley¹¹; at Burford "Warpeni¹²," yearly value 9d.; at Hanley Castle, Wodepany, a customary rent at Michaelmas¹³; at Salwarp and Naunton Beauchamp "Bederips" for each virgate of land, "chevage" and "Petres penny¹⁴."

For personal service Robert de Parco held 3 virgates of land by the service of one pair of gloves¹⁵. As vassals of the Clares, the tenants of each virgate at Chaddesley Corbet had twice a year to do "average" to the Bridge at Tewkesbury. They had also to fetch the cloth the lord required from any place within the county; and what was perhaps the least laborious service of all, the cottagers had to mend the lady's linen, *ad linu' D'ne répand'*, for, if report says truly, even the ladies of the princely Clares had no large quantity of underlinen¹⁶. At Dudley the tenants had by custom to find the lord in oats, to give him nuts, and to carry firewood¹⁷.

There are various incidental references to matters in the county

¹ p. 60. ² p. 62. ³ p. 31. ⁴ p. 4. ⁵ p. 6. ⁶ p. 15.
⁷ p. 31. ⁸ p. 36. ⁹ p. 51. ¹⁰ p. 56. ¹¹ p. 17. ¹² p. 22.
¹³ p. 56. ¹⁴ p. 60. ¹⁵ p. 4. ¹⁶ p. 31. ¹⁷ p. 35.

that deserve notice. The Abbot of Evesham seems to have established his right to hold courts for the hundred of Oswaldslowe, as a tenant of the Abbot at Norton had to do suit at the two great hundred courts of the Abbot¹. It will be remembered that at the time of the Domesday Survey there was a violent contest between the Bishop of Worcester and the Abbot, as to the Bishop's exclusive right to hold courts in the Hundred of Oswaldslowe, and the Bishop then made good his claim. A claim of the tenants of the Manor of Bromsgrove that the manor was of ancient demesne of the Crown, and the tenants could only be sued in their own courts, seems to have failed². In the vill of Stokes there seems to have been a recalcitrant villein named Swain. He held a virgate of land for 2s., and the jury found he ought to work³, but they do not go on to say if he was made to do so or not. There is a very obscure passage as to a custom among the villeins at Tatlington. The record states the villeins owe heriots at their death, and then it goes on, "sale of lands and boys, if occasion should arise, *et emptionem terrarum et puerorum si talis sors evenerit*"⁴. I am unable to offer any solution of this, unless it be that if there was no heriot to be found the lord could take in lieu of a heriot either the land or the children as serfs at a valuation.

There is mention of a Fulling Mill at Impney⁵, which was probably one of the places where the lord's cloth had to be fetched from, and another at Kidderminster⁶. As early as 1291 coal and iron works were being carried on at Dudley. There was a mine of sea coal worth 13s. 4d. a year; a mine of iron and sea coal worth 40s.; and two great smithies worth yearly £4⁷. At Hanley Castle there were 16 potters making clay pots, who paid 6s. 6d. each Michaelmas⁸. At Cotheridge there was a vineyard, but it does not seem to have been of great value, as the house, garden, and vineyard were only worth 5s. 1d.⁹

These notices might be lengthened indefinitely. In almost every Inquisition there is something mentioned that gives some light on the state of the district at the time. Any one who made a careful analysis of these matters for each locality would be doing much towards writing the history of the place. It will have been seen

¹ p. 9.² p. 10.³ p. 14.⁴ p. 15.⁵ p. 33.⁶ p. 43.⁷ p. 35.⁸ p. 56.⁹ p. 22.

from what has been stated what interest and importance these Inquisitions have on the county history, and how it is impossible really to write it until they are all published.

To facilitate reference two Tables are added. The one gives the names of the persons and the places with which they are mentioned ; the other the names of the places mentioned in the different Inquisitions. By the help of these, and the Index, any one will be at once able to ascertain what is and what is not contained in these Inquisitions. It must be borne in mind that the Inquisitions do not give a complete list of the landowners, only of those who died, and into whose affairs the Government thought it worth while to enquire : that there are no Inquisitions on the death of ecclesiastical dignitaries in respect of the lands belonging to these dignitaries as such, only, as is the case here of the Bishop of Bath, of their private estates. It does not at all follow because a person is not mentioned in the Inquisition he was not connected with the place in some way, so that in one sense the Inquisitions are not an exhaustive list of the county landowners. No notice is taken in this Table of the names of persons as escheators or jurors ; it is confined to the landowners or persons who are interested in land.

TABLE A.

Names in capitals are those of persons on whose death Inquisitions were taken ; the other names are only mentioned in the Inquisitions.

<i>Name of Person.</i>	<i>Place in which interested.</i>
Ardern, Thomas de	Astwood, 27
Arderne, Sir Thomas de	Astwood, 5
— Thomas de	Wychbold, 21
ATHELARD, GILBERT	Waresl' [<i>Waresley</i>], 9
Alan, Simon	Wich [<i>Droitwich</i>], 13
Alto Monte, Roger de	Witeleya [<i>Witley</i>], 14
Alkerugg, Ralph de	Bruttes Morton [<i>Birtsmorton</i>], 25
ATCHURCH, RICHARD	Sucket [<i>Suckley</i>], 29
Acton, Mary de	Glasshampton, 30
Astwode, Alan de	Worcester Prison, 45
Alnedeleye [<i>Alveley</i>], Simon de	Kidderminster, 50
	Eymore Dirrton

<i>Name of Person.</i>	<i>Place in which interested.</i>
Bordesley, Abbot of	Feckenham Forest, 4, 6
Bradel, Henry de	" 6
—— Robert le Chevalier of	" 4
Bruly, Robert de	Wich [<i>Droitwich</i>], 6
But, Adam	" 13
BELINGER, IVELEY	Witeleya [<i>Witley</i>] Stokes, 14
Brinklowe, Henry de	Stokes, 14
BEAUCHAMP, WILLIAM DE	Emley, Salwarp, Acton Beau- champ, Naunton Beau- champ, Comberton, Stoul- ton, Wadborough, 59, 63
BELLO CAMPO, JAMES	Hanley Child, 45
Barber, Simon le	Alcester, 6
Bellard, John	Shelsley Beauchamp, 26
Berth, Gilbert de la	"
Bissoche, Henry	"
Burgeys, Henry le	"
Barnard, Hugh	"
BURNEL, ROBERT, Bishop of Bath	Goldicote, 28, Dudley, Kidder- minster, Hanley William, Hill, Kyre, Burford, Hanley Child, Eastham, 43, 44, 45, 49, 50, 51
BURNEL, PHILIP	Dudley, 49, 50, 52
—— Edward	Bishampton, 32
Burton, Walter de	Pebmore, 37
Bruys, Bernard de	Timberdine, 40
Blanket, Robert	Heirs of Philip Marion, 42
Botil, Matilda le	" 42
—— Ralph le	Cleeve Prior, 46
Belewe, Robert de	Evesham, 47
Beket, Christina	Clevelode, 47
BROWN, WALTER	Dunclent, 50
Bosco, Stephen de	Bushley, 56
Breuse, John de	" 56
—— Margery de	Eldersfield, 58
BRETON, THOMAS	
Clifford, Sir Roger de	Severn Stoke, 3

<i>Name of Person.</i>	<i>Place in which interested.</i>
Clifford, Richard de	Weley, 18
Cochull, Prioress of	Feckenham, 6
Corbet, William	Tyderinton, Clopton, Claydelf, 8
— William	Chaddesley Corbet, 33, 34
— Peter	Burford, 21
— Peter	Impney, 27
— ROGER	Chaddesley, 30, 32, 33, 34
— ADA	” 33, 34
Clech, Philip	Droitwich, 13
Crumwell, Sir Ralph de	Weley, 18
Cosford, Sir Richard de	”
COKESEYE, WALTER DE	Goldicote, 28
Chadesley, Lord of	Chadesley, 32
CHIRCHARD, RICHARD DE LA	Suckley, 38
Corteys, William	Dudley, 49
Carsy, Walter le	Little Kyre, 53
CLARE, GILBERT DE, Earl of	Hanley Castle, Blackmore, Bush-
Gloucester	ley, 55
Clare, Joan de	55, 56
Gilbert de Clare	56, 57
Cormeilles, Abbot of	Ferm of County, 59
Daivilla, Walter, Sir	Witley, 14
Dovere, William de	Droitwich, 25
Dudley, Prior of	Churchill, 37
Drynkere, Walter le	Eldersfield, 58
Ednesovere, Thomas de	Astwood, 5
— Lucy de	”
Evesham, Abbot of	Norton, 9 ; Acton Beauchamp, 60
Evenefeud, Richard de	Bromsgrove, 10
— Alice de	”
ESTRECH, RICHARD	Bentley, 11
Elmebrug, Adam de	Burford, 21
Elmerugg, Adam de	Elmbridge, 27
Edward I., King	Hanley Castle, 55

<i>Name of Person.</i>	<i>Place in which interested.</i>
Fitz Osbert, Richard	1
FITZ HAMON, WILLIAM	Wica, 2
— Alan	" 2
Froxmere, Hugh de	Droitwich, 13
Fitz Jordan, William	Witley, 14
Fitzauverey, Richard	Witley, 14
" Adam	" 14
FITZ OTTO, SIR THOMAS	Shelesley Beauchamp, 19
Felden, William de la	" " 27
Fitz Hugh, John	Cotheridge, 27
Fomuscon, William	Pudiford, 30
Fwethampsonde, Nicholas de	Middleton, 37
Fekeram, William de	Warley Wigorn, 37
Frevile, Alexander de	Heir of Philip Marrion, 42
— Joan de	" " 42
FITZJOHN, RICHARD	North Piddle, 57
Friars de Pœnitentia	Worcester, 12
Fell c. I ch. 10 le	Shelsley Beauchamp, 27
GRAFTON, EDITH	Bockleton, 3
— Roger	" 3
— Nicholas de	Bromsgrove, 10
GLOUCESTER, EARL OF	Tyderinton, Clopton, Claydelf, 8
— Earl of	Chaddesly Corbet, 30, 32, 33
— GILBERT, EARL OF	Hanley Castle, Bushley, 55
— Abbot of	Droitwich, 25
GUTMUND, HUGH	Norton, 9
GODKNAVE, GILBERT	Birtsmorton, 24
Ganneye, Petronilla de	Shelsley Beauchamp, 27
Giffard, John	Tenbury, 28
GARSI, WALTER	Little Kyre, 53
Haversham, Nicholas de	Wica, 2
HAKE, AARON	Worcester, 11, 12
Haveringbeh, Roger de	Reedhope, 13
Hamton, Sir John de	Weley, 18
Hanewode, Joan de	Burford, 22
Hanewod, Ralph de	Hamelton de Almeringg', 27
HACKET, PHILIP	Bishampton, 32

<i>Name of Person.</i>	<i>Place in which interested.</i>
Haggeleye, Henry de	Belne, 37
Handeshacr'	Oversley, 42
Holeford, John de	Berrow, 45
HOLT, THOMAS DE LA	Worcester, 55
Hwethamstede, Emma de	Frankley, 59
— Nicholas de	" 59
Henry	Shelsley Beauchamp, 26
Hulle, William de la	Kyre, 53
Hugh with one hand	Witley, 14
Henry, The King	Martley, 20
KINNERSLEY, JOHN DE	Severn Stoke, 3
Kenilworth, Prior of	Sanford, 6
Kochull, Prioress of	Inkberrow, 6, 7
Kolewar', Alan	Droitwich, 13
KEU, JOHN LE	Elmley Lovett, 25
Kyngeslond, Roceline de	Hamelton de Kyngeslond, 27
Kinton, Robert de	48
John, Porter of Evesham Abbey	Evesham, 47
Lincoln, Countess of	Inkberrow, 7
Levelaunce, Simon	Edmundscote, 15
Lucy, Sir Geoffrey de	Weley, 18
Louet, John	Elmley Lovet, 26
Lovet, John	Bishampton, 32
Loges, Heirs of William de	Edvin Loach, 28
Lucy, Fulk de	Bishampton, 32
L'ESTOURNI, HENRY	Rushock, 54
Le Non, Countess of	Inkberrow, 7
Mortuo Mari, Sir Hugh de	Wychbold Cotheridge, 5
— Margery	" " 5
— Hugh de	" " 28
Meinyl, Hugh de	Astwood, 5
— Philippa de	" 5
Morton, Robert de	Feckenham, 6
Malvern, Robert de	" 6
Miller, William the	Witley, 14

<i>Name of Person.</i>	<i>Place in which interested.</i>
Miller, Roger the	Cradley, 17
MORTIMER, HUGH DE	Wychbold Cotheridge
— Robert de	Home Burford, 21
— ROBERT DE	„ 21
	Impney, Elmbridge, Croule, Co-
	theridge, Clifton, Shelsley,
	Sapey Pitchard, Upper
	Sapey, Tenbury, Kyre,
	Edvin Loach, Carton, 27
MONTE CANISO, SIR WILLIAM	Shelsley Beauchamp, 26
Malvern, Richard, Prior of	Powick, 38
Molendinis, William de	Schirnak, 41
MARMION, PHILIP	Middleton, 41
Morteyn, John de	Heir of Philip Marmion, 42
Marmyun, Joan	„ „ 42
Messer, William le	Stokes, 14
Neue, Richard	Shelsley Beauchamp, 27
PARCO, ROBERT DE	Feckenham Forest, 4
— Henry de	„ „ 4
Punchamton, Thomas de	Kidderminster, 9, 10
Pershore, Abbot of	Reedhope, 13
	Leigh, 23, 24
	Goldincote, 29
	Wadborough, 65
Priur, Aldrich le	Droitwich, 13
Paylem, William de	Witley, 14
Pecrik, Richard de	Stokes, 14
Panuyet, Sir Grimbald	Weley, 18
Peremort, Henry	Burford, 21
Peremort, Henry	Purshull, 27
Pancefot, Grimaldi	Burford, 21
PEMBRIDGE, HENRY DE	Leigh, 23
— Fulk de	„ 23
Prohull, Roger de	Shelsley Beauchamp, 27
Putte, Roger de la	„ 27
Pathard, Miles	Lower Sapey, 28

<i>Name of Person.</i>	<i>Place in which interested.</i>
Pelmore, Lady of	Pelmore, 37
Poer, Roger le	Timberdine, 40
Plesy, Hugh de	Hanley William, 44, 45
Plecy, Robert de	" 51
PISTOR, WALTER LE	Evesham, 46
PORCH, ROGER LE	" 48
— Avice le	" 48
Poot', Reginald de la	Eastham, 52
PANCEFOT, GRIMBALD DE	Feckenham Forest, 52
— Sibilla de	" 52
— Richard de	Bentley, 53
Rapey, Reginald	Rifford Mill, 14
Renol, Simon	Suckley, 29
Revel, Simon	" 38
Rotarius, Robert	Bengeworth, 47
Redmarleye, John de	Redmarley, 58
STUTEVILL, WILLIAM DE	Wychbold Cotheridge, 4
— Margery de	" 4
SAVAGE, WILLIAM LE	Astwood, 5
STRECH, ROBERT	Feckenham Forest, 5
— Ralph	" 6
Smalrugge, Dobbe de	Tardebigge, 6
Sonwell, Prior of	Feckenham Forest, 6
SHURNAKE, WILLIAM	" 7
Schirnac, Walter de	" 7
Stanle, Abbot of	Witley, 14
Swain	Stokes, 14
Stephen	" 14
SOMERI, SIR ROGER DE	Dudley, 16, 17, 18, 34, 35, 37
— Roger de	" 17, 43, 49
— John de	" 35, 36, 43, 59
Sancto Homero, Sir William de	Shelsley Beauchamp 19
— Beatrice de	" 19
SPENCER, JOHN DE	Martley, 19
— SIR JOHN DE	" 20
— Hugh de	" 20

<i>Name of Person.</i>	<i>Place in which interested.</i>
SUDLEYE, BARTHOLOMEW DE	Fairfield, 24
— John de	" 24
Simon the Smith	Shelsley Beauchamp, 26
Sturmy, John	Upper Sapey, 28
Selleye, John de	Selley, 37
SOMEN, JOHN LE	Berrow, 45
Sudynton, William de	Hill, Kyre, Burford, 44
Sodynton, William	Eastham, 52
Stot, John	Worcester, 45
Shireberewe, Nicholas de	Berrow, 45
Seigrave, Henry de	North Piddle, Peopleton, 57
Seneschal, Petronilla la	Peopleton, 57
Tout, Henry of Warwick	Witley, 14
Tatlington, Auger de	Tatlinton, Edmundstote, Hopwood, 15
Tredington, John de (clerk)	Edmundstote, 15
Tamworth, Church of St. Edith at	Sutton, 42
Twyford, William de	Evesham, 47
Templars, The	Ferm of County, 59
Underhill, Simon	Berrow, 45
Vicar, Richard	Shelsley Beauchamp, 27
WARWICK, T., EARL OF	Worcestershire Land, 1
— William Beauchamp, Earl of	Belne, 37; Sutton, 42; Rushock, 54
— WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP, EARL OF	Worcestershire estates, 59
— WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP, EARL OF	Elmley Castle, Stoulton, Wadborough, 63
Warwick, Guy de	" 65
WENE, Alice	Worcester, 1
— Adam	" 1
Welbeleg, Robert de	" 2
WORCESTER, Bishop of	Hulkeleston, 5
—	Tatlinton, Edmundstote, Hopwode, 15

<i>Name of Person.</i>	<i>Place in which interested.</i>
WORCESTER, Bishop of	Oversleye, 42
_____	Stoulton, 63, 64
WORCESTER, PRIOR OF	Droitwich, 13
_____	House in Worcester, 22
_____	Wolvardesleye, Broadwas, Over-
_____	bury, 39
_____	Schirnak, 41
_____	Cleve Prior, 46
Wyteford, John de	Bromsgrove, 10
— Roger de	" 10
WALRAUND, ROBERT	Tatlinton, Edmundscote, Der-
_____	lingscote, Hopwood, 15
— William	" 16
Wode, Robert de la	Shelsley Beauchamp, 26
Wichemedwe, Reginald de	" 27
Wolf, Richard le	" 27
Waleys, Henry le	" 27, 28
Wyard, John	Kyre, 28
Walker, Alice le	Impney, 34
Wrockeshale, Nuns of	Ferm of County, 59
WOTTON, John de	Kidderminster, 65
— Katherine de	" 65
— John de	" 65
WESTWOOD, NUNNERY OF	Pudiford, Glasshampton, 30
Westminster, Abbot of	Britsmorton, 25
_____	Powick, 38
_____	Naunton Beauchamp, 61
Yep, Adam le	Hanley Castle, 47
— Matilda le	" 47

To further facilitate reference Table B gives the different places mentioned in the Inquisitions, and in the second column the persons who are said to be interested in them. The two tables will readily enable the name of the Landowner to be found and where his property lay, or the name of the place and who were the property owners in it. As in Table A the names of the Jurors and Officers are not noticed.

TABLE B.

<i>Places.</i>	<i>Persons Interested.</i>
Astwood or Estwode	William le Savage, 5
Astwood	Thomas de Ardern, 27
All Saints', Worcester	Hugh Mortimer, 22, 28
Amnel Leuet [<i>Elmley Lovett</i>]	John le Keu, 26
Anmerugg [<i>Elmbridge</i>]	Adam of Elmerugg, 27
Aldermaniston [<i>Alderminster</i>]	Abbot of Pershore, 29
Ankerdine [<i>Queredham</i>]	Earl of Gloucester, 57
Accon' [<i>Acton Beauchamp</i>]	Abbot of Evesham, 60
Alincestre [<i>Alcester</i>]	Earl of Warwick, 60
	Simon le Barber, 6
Bockleton	Edith Grafton, 3
Bromsgrove	Alice and Richard Evenfeud, 10
	John de Wyteford, 10
Bentley	Richard Estrech, 11
—	Grimbald de Pauncefot, 52
Burford	Hugh Mortimer, 21
Bertone, Court of	Abbot of Gloucester, 25
Bikemers	Roger Corbet, The Earl of Gloucester, 32
Bishampton	Philip Haket, 32
Broadwas	Prior of Worcester, 39
Belne	Roger de Somery, William Beauchamp, 37
Bastwood	Robert Burnel, 44
Birtsmorton [<i>Bruttesmorton</i>]	Gilbert Godknavel, 25
Bergh [<i>Berrow</i>]	Somen', 45
Bengeworth	Robert Rotarius, 47
Bastwode Hulle next	Philip Burnel, 51
Blackmore Park	Edward I.; Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester, 55
Bushley	Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester, 56
Cotheridge	Suttevill, 4; Mortimer, 21, 22, 27
Cordebigge [<i>Tardebigge</i>]	Abbot of Bordesley, 6
Claydelef	Earl of Gloucester, 8
Cradley	Roger de Someri, 17

<i>Places.</i>	<i>Persons interested.</i>
Clopton	Earl of Gloucester, 8
Croule	William de Bello Campo, 27
	Robert Mortimer, 27
Clifton [<i>Clifton Teme</i>]	Roger de Mortimer, 27 ; Clare, 57
Chaddesley	Roger Corbet, 30, 32, 33
Cradele [<i>Cradley</i>]	Roger de Someri, 35
Churchill	Prior of Dudley, 37
Charlton [<i>Cherleton</i>]	William de Handeshacre, 42
Cure [<i>Kyre</i>]	Robert Burnel, 44 ; Walter Garsi, 54
Childerhaneleye [<i>Hanley Child</i>]	Hugh de Plessy, 44
Cleeve Prior	Prior of Worcester, 46
Comberton	W. Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick,
	Abbot of Westminster, 61, 62
Clevelode	Adam le Yep, 48
Derlingscote	Robert Walraund, 15
Dudley	Roger de Someri, 16, 17, 34, 35,
	36, 43, 49, 59
Duncient	Stephen de Bosco, 50
Dodenham	Earl of Gloucester, 57
Edmundscote	Robert Walraund, 15
Eymore Dirrton	Philip Burnel, 50
Eastham	William de Sodynton, 51
Evesham	Walter le Pistor, 46
Eldersfield	Thomas Breton, 58
Elmley Castle [<i>Aumelegli</i>]	William de Beauchamp, 63, 65
Elmley Lovett [<i>Amnel Leuet</i>]	John le Keu, 26
Edvin Loach [<i>Jeddefen</i>]	Robert Mortimer, 28
Feckenham Forest	Robert de Parco, 4
	Robert Strech, 5, 6
	William Shurnake, 7
	Richard Estrech, 11
	17 ; Grimbald de Pauncesfot, 52
—— Manor	The King, 52
Fairfield [<i>Forefield</i>]	Bartholomew de Sudleye, 24
	William, Earl of Warwick, 24

<i>Places.</i>	<i>Persons interested.</i>
Frankley	Emma de Hwethamstede, 59
FWethampsonde	Roger de Someri, 37
Goldicote	Walter de Cokeseye, 28, 29
Glasshampton	Nuns of Westwood, 30
Hulkeleston	Bishop of Worcester, 5
Hopwood	Robert Walraund, 15
Homin [<i>Home Castle</i>]	Hugh Mortimer, 21
Hamelton de Kyngeslond	Roceline de Kyngeslond, 27
Hamelton de Almerinng'	Ralph de Hanewod, 27
Hagley [<i>Haggeleye</i>]	Roger de Someri, 37
Hull [<i>Hill</i>]	Earl of Gloucester, 57
Haleyard	William de Sudynton, 44
Hanley Castle	James de Bello Campo, 45
Hanley Child [<i>Childer Hanle</i>]	Earl of Gloucester, Walter Brown,
"	47, 55
— [<i>Childrenehanleys</i>]	Hugh de Plesy, 44
Haneley [<i>Hanley William</i>]	Earl of Gloucester, 57
Hulle next Bastwood	Philip Burnel, 44, 51
	Robert Burnel, 44
	Philip Burnel, 51
Inkberrow [<i>Inceberge</i>]	Countess of Lincoln, 7
Impney [<i>Yemeneye</i>]	Roger Corbet, 33
	Peter Corbet, Alice le Walker, 34
Jeddefen [<i>Edvin Loach</i>]	Robert Mortimer, 28
Kidderminster	Thomas de Punchampton, 9
—	Robert Burnel, 43
—	Philip Burnel, 49, 50
—	John de Wotton, 65
Kyre [<i>Cure</i>]	Robert Mortimer, 28
Kyre, Little [<i>Curebach</i>]	Walter Garsi, 53
Karkedon [<i>Carton Mamble</i>]	Hugh de Mortimer, 28
Kettlestur, Bastwode next	William de Sodynton, 51
Knightwick [<i>Kyntwyke</i>]	Earl of Gloucester, 57

<i>Places.</i>	<i>Persons interested.</i>
La Berse	Richard Estrech, 11
Lodyngton	Roger de Someri, 16
Leigh [<i>Lega</i>]	Henry de Pembridge, 23
	Abbot of Pershore, 23
La Le	Prior of Worcester, 39
Le Lane	" 39
Maidewelle	William Fitz Hamon, 2
Meggesley [<i>Sedgeley</i>]	Roger de Someri, 16
Marchley [<i>Martly</i>]	John de Spencer, 19
Marthley	" 20
Middleton	John de Middleton, 37
	Philip Marmion, 41
Malvern, Forest of	Earl of Gloucester, 56
Norton	Hugh Gutmund, 9
Neubolde	Bishop of Worcester ; Auger de Tatlinton, 15
Northfield	Roger de Someri, 35
North Piddle	Richard Fitz John, 57
Naunton Beauchamp	William, Earl of Warwick, Abbot of Westminster, 61
Old Swyneford	Roger de Someri ; Bernard de Bruys, 37
Overbury	Prior of Worcester, 39
Oversley	William de Handeshacre ; Philip Marmyun, 42
Peninak [<i>Pensnet</i>]	Roger de Someri, 16
Purshull	Henry Peremort, 27
Pudiford	Nuns of Westwood, 30
Pebmore [<i>Pelmore</i>]	Roger de Someri, 37
Powick [<i>Poywyke</i>]	Abbot of Westminster ; Prior of Malvern, 38
Peopleton [<i>Puppletone</i>]	Henry de Seigrave, 57
Piddle, North	Richard Fitz John, 57
Queredham [<i>Ankerdine</i>]	Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester, 57

<i>Places.</i>	<i>Persons interested.</i>
Reedhope, de la	13
Rifford	Reginald Rapey, 14
Rowley Regis [<i>Ruleye</i>]	Roger de Someri, 17
Richards Castle	Hugh Mortimer, 21
Rushock	Henry L'Estormi, 54
Redmarley [<i>Ridmarlegh</i>]	Earl of Gloucester, 57
Redmarleye Adam	John de Redmarleye, 58
Severn Stoke	John de Kinnersley, 3
Sanford	Robert Stretch, 6
Stokes	Walter d'Aivilla, 14
Swyneford, Old	Roger de Someri, 37
Svyneford [<i>Kingswinford</i>]	Roger de Someri, 16
Shelsley Beauchamp [<i>Sceldesleye</i> <i>Beucamp</i>]	Thomas Fitz Oto, 19; Sir William de Sancto Homero, 19; Sir William de Monte Caniso, 26; Henry le Waleys, 27
Sapye [<i>Sapey Pitchard</i>]	Miles Pathard, 28
Sapye, Over [Upper Sapye]	John Sturmy, 28
Suton	John Sturmy, 28
Suckley [<i>Sucket</i>]	Richard Atchurch; Simon Re- nol, 29; Simon Revel, 38
Schirnak	Richard de la Chirchard, 38
Sutton	Prior of Worcester, 41
Salwarpe [<i>Salewarp</i>]	Earl of Warwick, 42
Stoulton	William Beauchamp, Earl of War- wick, 59, 60
Tenford	Earl of Warwick, 63, 64
Tardebigge [<i>Cordebigge</i>]	William Fitz Hamon
Tyderinton	Nicholas de Haversham, 2
Tatlinton	Abbot of Bordesley, 6
"	Earl of Gloucester, 8
Tenbury [<i>Teinedebury</i>]	Bishop of Worcester
Tewkesbury	Robert Walraund, 15
Timberden	John Giffard
	Robert Mortimer, 28
	Earl of Gloucester, 31, 32
	Prior of Worcester, 40

<i>Places.</i>	<i>Persons interested.</i>
Wica	William Fitz Hamon, 2
Wychbold [<i>Wychband</i>]	de Stutevill, 4
[<i>Wichebaud</i>]	Hugh Mortimer, 21, 22
Wercwode [<i>Walkwood</i>]	Robert Strech, 6
Wich' [<i>Droitwich</i>]	Abbot of Bordesley, 6
	The King, 8; Prior of Worcester, 13
Wych, Wytton	Abbot of Gloucester, 25
Wych	Earl of Warwick, 59, 60
Waresley	Gilbert Athelard, 9
Wyteford	Richard de Erenfeud, 10
Wike	Abbot of Bordesley, 6
Witley	Ively Belinger, 14
Woleye, Wuleye [<i>Weley</i>]	Roger de Someri, 16, 18
Weley Park [<i>Weleie</i>]	Roger de Someri, 36
Warley Wigorn [<i>Wornelegh</i>]	" 37
Wolvardesleye	Prior of Worcester, 39
Wadborough [<i>Wauberge</i>]	Earl of Warwick
	Abbot of Pershore, 65
Worcester (Houses in)	Alice Wene, 1
" (County Court)	Abbot of Evesham, 9
	Walter de Cokeseye, 29
" (Houses in)	Aaron Hake, 11, 12
" (Dolday)	Black Friars, 12
" (Prior's House)	Prior of Worcester, 23
" (Prison)	" 45
" (House in)	Thomas de la Holte, 55
" (Castle of)	Earl of Warwick, 59
Worcestershire, Ferm of	Earl of Warwick, 59
Yemeneye [<i>Impney</i>]	Ada Corbet, 33

INQUISITIONES POST MORTEM

FOR THE

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

FROM THE 26TH HENRY III., 1242.

I,

THE EARL OF WARWICK'S LAND.

INQUISITION made on Wednesday next before the Feast of St. Michael, 26 Henry III. [A.D. 1242], by the oath of Walter Falk, Hugh de Fraxemere, William de Fonte, Robert Hikedon', Richard Steym', John son of Hugh, who say that Richard son of Osbert holds one half of a hide of land of T. Earl of Warwick¹, and Walter son of Richard de Portes holds the other half. *Endorsed* :— Wyrecestrsir' (*Worcestershire*).

Inq. p.m., 26 Hen. III., No. 22.

II.

ALICE WENE'S HOUSE IN WORCESTER.

Inquisition made by the Sheriff of Worcester, by the oath of Walter de Gardino, Richard de Wigornor', Stephen son of Amfrey, John le Gilur, Nicholas Wringe, Philippe le Hunte, Thomas Albi, Osbert de Porta, Henry le Companion, Peter Albi, John Prihe, Adam le Pinare, who say that Alice, widow of Adam Wene, held a mesuage in Worcester, in dower, of the gift of the aforesaid William,

¹ This was Thomas de Newburgh, 6th Earl of Warwick, who died without issue 1242, when the earldom and estates went

to his half sister Margery, wife of William Mareschall, who assumed the title of Earl of Warwick.

and that Robert de Welbeleg' second husband of the same Alice survives, wherefore that messuage is taken into the king's hands because the said Robert has no right in the same. Date of Writ, 15 Nov. 29 Henry III. [A.D. 1244].

Inq. p.m., 29 Hen. III., No. 55.

III.

WILLIAM FITZ HAMON, WICA.

Inquisition made by William de Draitona, Hugh de Molendino, Richard Lamoc, Roger le Berd, Walter Franceis, Adam le Fleccher, John de Forro, John de la Grene, Richard son of Robert, Richard de Pokelle, Roger Cementarius, and John Gikelell, who say that William Fitz Hamon held Wica of the king in chief, by the service of a quarter of one knight's fee. And there are there, of rents of assize, 56s. 2d.; tallage, 1 mark; the customs of villeins, who hold 4½ virgates of land are worth 57s.; there are there, in the meadow, 8 acres and they are worth 20s. by the year, the pasture is worth 3s. 6d.; there is a little park there, worth 5s. by the year; the wood is in the forest of the king; and there is there a little garden, worth 12d.; the dove cot is worth 2s.; there are in demesne 3 carucates of land, worth 8*li.* by the year; and the advowson of the chapel belongs to Sir William Fitz Hamon; and the chapel is worth 5 marks. Also they say that those 4½ virgates of land in villeinage give 4s. 6d., and each virgate 2 hens at Christmas, price of a hen 2d., and every virgate gives 4 geese at the Gules of August, price 1½d., and a cottage gives 9 hens, price 9d. From the free men of rent of hens 12, price 12d., of capons 8, price 12d. Sum total of the value of the manor 16*li.* 8s. 3d. Also they say Fitz Hamon held of the king by knight's service in Tenford, which Nicholas de Haversham held of him by the service of rendering one sore falcon and the foreign service of the king. Also he held of the king one knight's fee in Maidewelle, which Alan de Maidewelle held of the said William by the service of one knight. Alan, brother of Fitz Hamon, is his next heir. No date.

Inq. p.m., 31 Hen. III., No. 28.

IV.

EDITH GRAFTON,
BOCKLETON.

Inquisition made in the full county court of Worcester, by the oath of Robert de la Hull, William de la Grafton, Hugh de Duddeleg' [*Dudley*], William son of Nicholas de Cure, Henry son of Edwin, Adam de la Birten, William Culvert, William de la Grave de Quinton, Thomas de la Haye, William de Haul, William son of Walter Eme, and Nicholas Knotte, who say that half a virgate of land in Boclinton is the inheritance of Edith, daughter of Osbert, widow of Roger Grafton, and not the inheritance of the said Roger, and that it is worth by the year 8s., whereof an acre is worth 8d.

Writ dated 2 November, 36. Hen. III. [A.D. 1251] to inquire as to the inheritance of Roger de Grafton, who feloniously killed Henry son of Roger.

Inq. p.m., 36 Hen. III., No. 17.

V.

JOHN DE KINNERSLEY,
SEVERN-STOKE.

Inquisition made by command of the king in a dispute between the king and Sir Roger de Clifford, in the full county court of Worcester, before the sheriff and coroners as to the custody of the lands and wardship and marriage of the heir of John de Kinardesl' [*Kinnersley*], in the county of Worcester, by John Aspelon, Robert le Forster, Drogo de Periton, Walter Scaperelorus (*sic*), William de Leden, Walter de Walecote, Roger de Walecote, Richard de Ledene, John de la Forthey, Hugh le Spenser of Persor' [*Pershore*], Nicholas le Blak' of Clifton, John Hertbord, who say that John de Kinardesl' held nothing of the king in the county of Worcester, but he held of Sir Roger de Clifford an eighth part of a knight's fee in the manor of Severnestoke, which is worth 100s.

Writ dated 30 August, 40 Hen. III. [A.D. 1256].

Inq. p.m., 40 Hen. III., No. 24.

VI.

ROBERT DE PARCO,
FECKENHAM FOREST.

Inquisition made at Scelue [*Shelve*] on Friday after the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, 40 Henry III. [A.D. 1256] by the forester, verderer, and other free men of the forest of Fekeham [*Feckenham*], who say that Robert de Parco held in chief of the king one virgate of land by keeping the park of the king, of which park the king has the herbage and pannage, and the same Robert had the fallen wood up to five oaks and the dead wood which is worth nothing because it rarely happens. The same Robert held a certain assart containing 6 acres for which he rendered yearly at the exchequer, by the hands of the sheriff, 2s. 8d. The same Robert held of the Abbot of Bordesl' [*Bordesley*] 2 virgates of land and his court with the buildings, for which he rendered to the same abbot yearly 2 lbs. of cinnamon, which land and court are worth by the year 20s. He held also of Robert le Chevalier of Bradel 3 virgates of land by the service of one pair of gloves, whereof the same Robert received to his own use from the said 2 virgates and a half 12s. yearly, and half a virgate of land held in demesne, worth yearly 4s. Henry de Parco, eldest son of the above, said Robert is his next heir and is of full age.

Inq. p.m., 40 *Hen. III.*, No. 35.

VII.

WILLIAM DE STUTEVILL,
WYCHBOLD COTHERIDGE.

Inquisition made by the oath of William Corbet, Baldwin de Romely, Thomas de Stokes, John de Modnirum [*Monteviron*], William Aleyn, William de Loges, Robert Wyard, Roger de Wasseburne, John Clyfard, John de Meus, William de Hanleg' [*Hanley*], Robert de Astwode, and Henry de Peremort, who say that William de Scoteville [*Stutevill*] held no lands of the king in the county of Worcester of his own inheritance, but of the inheritance of Margery¹, his wife, he held, by the law of England, of the king, the manor of Wyche-

¹ Margery, wife of Robert de Mortimer of Richard's Castle, was only daughter and heiress of Hugh de Ferrers, granddaughter of Hugh de Say, Lord of Richard's Castle.

On the death of her first husband, *circ.* 1219, she married William de Stutevill, who died 1259, when Sir Hugh de Mortimer of Richard's Castle succeeded to her lands.

band [*Wychbold*], worth by the year 15*li.* 5*s.*, and the manor of Coderingge [*Cotheridge*], worth 11*li.* 10*s.* by the year; and he held of the Bishop of Worcester in the said county the township of Hulkeleston, worth by the year 10*li.* Sir Hugh de Mortuo Mari [*Mortimer*], son of the said Margery, is next heir of the said Margery, and is of full age¹.

Writ dated 20 May, 43 Hen. III. [A.D. 1259].

Inq. p.m., 43 Hen. III., No. 23.

VIII.

WILLIAM LE SAVAGE, ASTWOOD.

Inquisition made by the oath of Robert de Astwode, Robert Athelard, Osbert Seward, Peter le Bisp', Robert de Purrshulle [*Purshull*], William de Barndel [*Barnsley*], Walter Blaunchard, Hugh son of Eva, Nicholas son of Robert, Stephen le Lokare, William Giloure, William son of Henry de Astwode, and Adam de Upton, who say that William le Savage held nothing of the king in the county of Worcester, but he held 2 carucates of land in Estwode [*Astwood*] of Sir Thomas de Arderne by the service of the fourth part of a knight's fee, worth by the year 8*li.*, and Thomas de Ednesovere, son of Lucy de Ednesovere, sister of the said William, and Philippa the wife of Hugh de Meinyll, sister of the same William, are next heirs of the same. William and Philippa are of full age.

Writ dated 2 Oct., 43 Hen. III. [A.D. 1259].

Inq. p.m., 43 Hen. III., No. 39.

IX.

ROBERT STRECH, FECHENHAM FOREST.

Inquisition made by William Hurste, verderer of Purperode [*Pepper Wood*], William de Atleg', verderer, Geoffrey de Abetot, Richard Strech, Adam Bruneye, Robert Rose, Richard Toky, William Hulte, Richard Momron' [*Monteviron*], William son of Robert, Walter de Sebirnak' [*Shurnake*], forrester of the fee of John de Woteford, Adam Corduwan', Gilbert Pachet, William de Catteshull [*Catshill*], William de Berndel [*Barnsley*], Geoffrey de

¹ See *post*, No. VIII., Ed. I.

Hayl, Robert Swengel, Robert de B . . do of Chadosleg' [*Chaddesley*], and Richard de Dindale, who say that Robert Strech held of the king, by charter, 3 virgates of land with appurtenances in the manor of Fecham [*Feckenham*], by the service of 20s. by the year; 7 acres of meadow, of the demesne meadow of the king, at his will, by the service of 7s. yearly; 9 acres and a half of new land in Fecham, by the service of 3s. 2d. yearly; and one virgate of land in Fecham, by the service of being the woodward of the king in the wood called le Wercwode [*Walkwood*], at his own costs. And they say that all these lands are worth yearly 20s., and the bailiwick, which the said Robert had in the Forest of Fecham, is worth 2 marks, together with the lawing of dogs pertaining to the said bailiwick. The same Robert also held in chief of Robert de Morton, a messuage and 8 virgates of land, by the service of 4s. by the year and the royal service pertaining to such land when it should be required, of which 8 virgates, 4 virgates remain in the hands of the free tenants, for performing the royal service due from the said 8 virgates, and half a virgate is alienated to the Prioress and nuns of Cochull [*Cokehill*] in frankalmoigne, whereof the said Robert and his heirs receive nothing, there remains to Robert de Malvern a virgate, who renders therefore 1d. yearly, and to Henry de Bradel half a virgate, who renders therefore yearly 12d., and of these 8 virgates the two remaining are worth by the year 15s. 4d. The same Robert Strech held in chief of the Abbot of Bordesley [*Bordesley*] a virgate of land in the manor of Fecham, by the service of 12d. and doing two suits by the year at the court of the aforesaid Abbot at Cordebigge [*Tardebigge*], by Dobbe de Smalrugge, his attorney, and it is worth yearly to the said Robert and his heirs 18d. He also held of the Abbot of Bordesley [*Bordesley*] in la Wike [?] 5s., in exchange for 5s. yearly rent in Wich' [*Droitwich*], and renders therefore yearly 1lb. of pepper to Robert de Bruly. He also held of the Prior of Kenilewrth [*Kenilworth*] one virgate of land in the vill of Sanford worth yearly 2s. He also held of Simon le Barber a messuage in the borough of Alincestre [*Alcester*], by the service of 12d. yearly. He also held a croft of the Prior of Sonwell [*Sandwell*] by the service of 4s., and it is worth by the year 12d. He also held of the said Robert de Morton 9 acres of wood pertaining to the said 8 virgates of land, and they are worth nothing by the year, except husbote and heybote, because the wood is old. Ralph Strech is eldest son and heir of the aforesaid Robert, and

was of the age of 7 years on the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 46 Henry III. [A.D. 1262]. He also held in chief of the Countess of Lincoln¹ in her manor of Inceberge [*Inkberrow*] a quarter of a knight's fee by royal service and following the court of the Countess of le Non . . . And the Prioress of Kochull [*Cokehill*] had that fourth part in frankalmoigne by gift of the ancestors of the aforesaid Robert².

Writ dated 18 May, 46 Hen. III. [A.D. 1262].

Imp. p.m., 46 *Hen. III.*, No. 21.

X.

WILLIAM SHURNAKE, FECKENHAM FOREST.

Inquisition made at Worcester on Wednesday next after the Feast of St. Oswald the archbishop, 46 Henry III. [A.D. 1262] by Osbert de Crumely, Thomas de Stokes, Walter Grym, William de Acle William de la Hurste, verderer, William son of Robert, Richard de Momrun [*Monteviron*], Walter de Momrun, John de Momrun, and William de Pyplinton [*Peopleton*], forester, Geoffrey de Abbetot, Philip Habet, Adam Bruneye, Robert son of Reginald Cordewan', Thomas Dyneling, Alexander de Aula, William Burnulf, Robert son of Alured, Richard de Hodebache, and William de la Lynde, free tenants, who say upon their oath that William Schyrnac held a bailiwick of the king in chief in the Forest of Feckenham, worth by the year one mark, and Walter de Schirnac is his son and next heir and of the age of 36 years and more.

Inq. p.m., 46 *Hen. III.*, No. 26.

XI.

WORCESTERSHIRE KNIGHT'S FEES OF THE EARL OF GLOUCESTER.

The extent of the knight's fees which formerly belonged to the Earl of Gloucester³ made by Philip de Conel and Master Richard

¹ This was probably Margaret, daughter of Robert de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, by Hawyse, sister and coheir of Ranulph de Meschines, Earl of Chester and Lincoln. Her first husband was John de Laci, who

died in 1240, when she married William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke.

² See *post*, No. XVI., p. 11.

³ This was Richard de Clare, 2nd Earl of Gloucester, who died in 1262.

de Stanes. William Corbet holds one fee in Tyderinton, Clopton and Claydelf in the county of Worcester.

Writ dated 4 February, 47 Henry III. [A.D. 1263].

Inq. p.m., 47 Hen. III., No. 34°.

XII.

THE KING'S SALT PITS IN DROITWICH.

On the Vigil of the Nativity 49 Henry III. [A.D. 1264], the sheriff of Worcester having taken with him Robert de Astwode, Thomas de Stanes [*Stone*], Geoffrey the Clerk of Annel, Walter le Keu of Annel, John de la Herdewyk [*Hardwick*], Robert de Bosco of Ambresl' [*Ombersley*], William de Barndel [*Barnsley*], Adam Alewy, William de Penedok, Robert de Duncleut, Ralph de Doverdale, and Stephen de Claverl', came to the salt pits of the king at Wicht [*Droitwich*] to decide whether the pits aforesaid were damaged and how and for how much they could be repaired. And the aforesaid persons say upon their oath that the pits aforesaid are damaged and can in no wise be amended, unless they be thoroughly repaired, and this on account of the oldness of the timber, which has never within memory been repaired. And they cannot be repaired for less than 40*li.*, because of necessity 12 houses, standing about the said pits which are not of the king's demesne, must be pulled down to dig round the same pits before the soil of them can be come at, and the said houses must be rebuilt at the cost of the king. And they say also that if the same pits be now well repaired it will be unnecessary to spend anything upon them in the lifetime of any now living. And unless the said pits be repaired before the time of boiling (*ante tempus ebullitionis*), which will be before the Feast of St. John the Baptist, the farm to the king from the said vill will fail, so that the king from henceforth will receive nothing from the farm of the aforesaid vill except 20*s.*, as he has nothing but the profit of the aforesaid pits besides the same 20*s.* yearly rent, in the said vill.

Inq. p.m., 49 Hen. III., No. 22.

XIII.

GUTMUND,

NORTON NEAR EVESHAM.

Extent of the lands which belonged to Hugh Gutmund of Norton on the day he died, by the oath of Geoffrey Fraunceys, Randolph Wyther, Richard de Moy, John de Herueton [*Harvington?*], Simon Herebert of Norton, Randolph Ernald of Norton, who say upon their oath that the said Hugh held 2 virgates of land of the Abbot of Evesham in the vill of Norton, doing suit at the court of the aforesaid Abbot from three weeks to three weeks, and two suits at the two great hundred courts of the same Abbot yearly, and one suit at the county court of Worcester from month to month. The said land is worth yearly 12*s.* besides the service aforesaid, and his wife prays for her dower thereof. Randolph is his eldest son and heir, and is of the age of 8 years.

Writ dated 2 May, 50 Henry III. [A.D. 1266].

Inq. p.m., 50 *Hen. III.*, No. 5.

XIV.

DEATH OF GILBERT ATHELARD.

Inquisition made at Worcester on Wednesday after the feast of St. Michael, 50 Henry III. [A.D. 1266], before Master William de Poywick, by the oath of Guy de Hambr' [*Hanbury*], Robert Faber de Hambur', Thomas Webbe, Geoffrey son of Matthew de Lase, William de Wyteling', Adam son of Absolon, Robert de Polleswurth, Alan de Waresl' [*Waresley*], Aunger de Tittlinton [*Aunger de Tatlington*¹], John Hod, Simon de Stok [*Stoke*], and Richard son of Alan, who say that on Ascension Day 50 Henry III., as Thomas de Punchamton and others came from the market of Kidiminstr' [*Kidderminster*], there came out of the vill of Waresl' [*Waresley*], Gilbert Athelard with four other men, and assaulted the same Thomas, and the same Gilbert hit him on the head with an axe with a pick (*hachia cum pik'*), so that he fell to the ground, and thereupon the aforesaid Gilbert and the others fell upon him to kill

¹ Aunger de Tatlington was husband to Emma Luttelton, Lady of Frankly. In 1276, she granted a rent of 2*s.* to the abbot

and convent of Halesowen, for the repose of the soul of her late husband; see *Lyttelton Charters*, No. 37, and *post*, p. 15.

him, and the aforesaid Thomas lying under them by 'struggling seized a small axe and hit the same Gilbert on the head. And the said Gilbert lived for 4 weeks, and when he was about to die he asked for the love of God that his death should not be imputed to any one. Wherefore the jurors say that the aforesaid Thomas did not kill the same Gilbert by felony nor malice aforethought but in defending himself.

Inq. p.m., 50 Hen. III., No. 59.

XV.

MANOR OF BROMSGROVE. MILL AT WHITFORD.

Proceedings before the justices of Assize taken at Stichesford [*Stetchford?*] on Thursday after the Feast of St. Hilary, 51 Henry III. [A.D. 1267], in a suit between Alice, wife of Richard de Evenefeud, and John de Wyteford, upon a writ of novel disseizen touching the rent of one mark in Bromesgrave. The said John appears by Richard his bailiff, and pleads that the manor of Bramesgrave is the ancient demesne of the king, where a writ of novel disseizen nor other writ of the king does not run, unless a writ of right close. And the said Richard de Evenefeud and Alice acknowledge that the manor of Bramesgrave is the ancient demesne of the king, and that no writ of novel disseizen runs in the said manor concerning tenements held according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, but they say that the tenement from which the aforesaid rent comes, to wit, a mill in Wyteford, is the free tenement of the aforesaid John, who holds it with others of the king by free service by a feoffment which the ancestors of the king made to his ancestors. And they say that Roger de Wyteford, father of the aforesaid John, enfeoffed a certain Nicholas de Grafton of the said rent, and the said Nicholas afterwards enfeoffed thereof the same Alice. The jurors say that the same rent is held by free service and not according to the custom of the manor of Bramesgrave, and concerning such tenements a writ of novel disseizen and other writs do run, and this was decided before the Justices at Worcester. Judgment for the said Alice. Damages 8 marks.

Inq. p.m., 51 Hen. III., No. 35.

XVI.

RICHARD ESTRECH¹,
FOREST OF FECKENHAM.

Inquisition made at Feckenham on the day of St. Luke the Evangelist 55 Henry III. [A.D. 1271] before Roger de Clifford, justice of the Forest citra Trentam, by the foresters, verderers, and other good and lawful men of the Forest of Feckenham, to wit, John le Cu of Benetlegh [*Bentley*], William de Horsham of Benetlegh, Walter de Blikeleg', John his brother, Hugh de Haddesovere [*Hadsor*], John de Penedoc, Richard the clerk of Smite, William Craddok of Alencestr' [*Alcester*], Thomas Chatel of Alencestr', Robert le Mercer of Alencestr', John de Humelebokes, and William Godfray of Hamme, of the bailiwick of the forestry of la Berse and Benetlegh in the Forest of Feckenham, who say that Richard Estrech held on the day he died the same bailiwick of the king in chief, which bailiwick is worth yearly 4s., and that Richard Estrech is son and next heir of the aforesaid Richard, and is of the age of 24 years and more.

Inq. p.m., 55 Hen. III. No. 30.

XVII.

AARON HAKE, A JEW OF WORCESTER CITY.

Inquisition made by the following Christians, Walter le Mercer, John de Astleye, John [son of] Osbert, John Lony, Robert Alyene, and Richard le Pestur, and the following Jews, James son of Solomon, Ursell son of Manser, Manser son of Joseph (?), Moses de Oxonia, Leo son in law of Henne, and Sampson son of Moses (*Mossy*), who say that the houses which Aaron son of Hake of Worester and his brothers held were not an escheat to the king by the death of the same Hake, because the same Hake never held them, but the said Aaron and his brothers bought them of Christians, and that the aforesaid Aaron and his brothers had nothing of the goods of the same Hake after his death. 6 signatures in Hebrew characters. Date of writ 3 May, 56 Henry III. [A.D. 1272].

¹ See *ante*, No. IX., p. 5, where the name is Strech.

XVIII.

AARON HAKE, A JEW OF WORCESTER CITY.

Inquisition made by the following Christians, Robert Muryel, William le Charecter, William de Kemeseye [*Kempsey*], William de Pyrie, William le Frend, Henry de Clebur' [*Cleobury*], Peter Peet, John Lony, John de Astley [*Astley*], Robert Bataille, David le Pestur, and Roger de Persore [*Pershore*], and the following Jews, James son of Solomon, Dyay son of Josca, Ursell son of Manasser, Moses de Oxonia, Isaac de Hereford, and Sampson son of Moses, who say that Aaron son of Hake, a Jew of Worcester, had no houses nor ever had any houses which are an escheat of the king or which the king can give without doing injury to the aforesaid Aaron and those who hold those houses. 6 signatures in Hebrew characters. Writ dated 25 Nov., 56 Hen. III. [A.D. 1271].

Inq. p.m., 56 Hen. III., No. 44.

XIX.

WRIT AD QUOD DAMNUM AS TO THE BLACK
FRIARS OF WORCESTER.

Inquisition made on Tuesday after the Feast of St. Peter in Cathedra, 56 Henry III. [A.D. 1272], by Robert de Poywyk [*Powick*], John Lony, John la Lung, Robert Aumori, William Snig, William de Cherleford, Henry de Monte, Adam the tailor, Geoffrey Hocket, William de Wychio [*Droitwich*], Geoffrey de Blecchingleye, and Roger de Slonbur', who say that it is not to the damage of the king or harm of the vill of Worcester, but rather to the profit and honour of the king and the profit of the citizens, if the king grant to the Friars de Pœnitentia Jesu Christi of Worcester a certain street called Dolday to enlarge their place in the same vill. And the said street contains in length seven score feet and in width 11 feet.

Inq. p.m., 56 Hen. III., No. 47.

XX.

LAND CALLED REEDHOPE.

Inquisition made by William son of Roger John de Bollande Nicholas de la Helle, Edmund the Priest, William the Cook, Walter le Meylur, Adam Goding', Thomas le Veod', Alan de Marisco, Richard Hegman, Alric Bisuche, Walter de Hakeford, and Edmund Potesmug, who say that the land de la Reedhope, which was taken into the king's hands because nothing was paid therefor to the king, is worth yearly 8s.

Writ, without date, from E. Abbot of Pershore, addressed to the bailiff of Roger de Haveringbeh.

Inq. p.m., Appendix, temp. Hen. III., No. 89.

XXI.

SALT PITS OF THE WORCESTER PRIORY.

Inquisition before Master Simon de Walton, on Monday next before the Assumption of the Blessed Mary [*no year*], by Hugh de Bosco, John de Cruckebir' [*Crockbarrow*], Robert de Dunclett, John de Whiteford, Richard de Ceston, Jordan de Cudeleg', Henry de Goshull [*Goosehill*], William le Deneys, John de Wycheband [*Wychbold*], Richard de Wynterfold, Robert de Bradeleg' [*Bradley*], and Nicholas son of Robert, who say that the Prior of Worcester had his salt pit and was wont to boil his salt from time immemorial, and used a common bucket to pump his salt pit, for which he paid sometimes more and sometimes less, and the same Prior was wont to hire men to pump his pit, boil his salt and repair his pans (*plumbos*). And the said Prior always was in seizin of doing all the aforesaid things until the bailiffs of Wich' [*Droitwich*] took the manor of the king and impeded him. And the said Prior was wont to boil with four pans, and the said bailiff forbid the men of the vill to do his work, which cannot be done by others than the men of that vill. And this was done by Alan Kolewar', Philip Clech, Simon Alan, Aldrich le Priur, Adam But, and Hugh de Froxmere, bailiffs of Wich.

Imp. p.m., Incert. temp. Hen. III., No. 185.

XXII.

THE LANDS OF BELINGER,
WITLEY, STOKES.

Rents and lands which belonged to Ively Belinger in the vill of Witeleya :—William son of Jordan holds a capital messuage with a virgate of land, rendering to Roger de Alto Monte yearly for all services 10s. ; Adam son of Auverey holds one virgate of land there, rendering yearly to Sir Walter de Daivilla for all service 7s. 8d. ; William de Paylem . . on holds half a virgate of land there of the same fee, rendering yearly to the same Walter for all service 4s. ; Richard son of Auverey holds half a virgate of land in villeinage, rendering yearly to the aforesaid Walter with works, 2s. 6d. ; Hugh with one Hand holds a grove of the same Walter for 3s. ; William the Miller holds "le hoverende de la grave" [*the upper end of the grove?*] of the same Walter for 14d. ; the Abbot of Stanle [?] receives by the year "de le lowemilne" of the same fee yearly 46s., of the gift of Walter de Daivilla ; Reginald Rapey holds the mill of Rifford, rendering yearly to the said Walter 3 marks.

Stokes :—Henry de Brinklowe holds one virgate of land of the same Walter in the vill of Stokes, rendering to the same Walter for all service 8s. ; Swain holds in the same vill of the same fee in villeinage half a virgate of land for 2s. and ought to work ; Stephen holds half a virgate of land of the same Walter in villeinage for 2s. and ought to work ; Richard de Pecrik holds half a virgate of land of the same Walter by the aforesaid service ; William le Messer holds of the same half a virgate of land for 2s., and ought to work.

Walter de Daivilla sold to Henry Tout of Warwick the timber lying in the vill of Wuteleya, which came from the wood formerly belonging to Ively Berenger.

Inq. p.m., Incert. temp. Hen. III., No. 262.

EDWARD I. (1273—1307).

I.

ROBERT WALRAUND, TATLINTON, EDMUNDSCOTE, DERLINGSCOTE, AND HOPWOOD.

INQUISITION and extent made on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Oswald 1 Edward I. [A.D. 1273] before Philip de Stoke, subescheator in the county of Worcester, by Simon Levelance, Sir Gilbert the Chaplain, Thomas son of Gilbert, Robert son of Geoffrey, John de Tredinton, clerk, Thomas de Neubolde, Thomas the Reeve, Simon Leured, Henry Leing', John le Bon, Thomas le Frere, Thomas Bongy, jurors, who say that Robert Walraund held nothing of the king in chief in the manor of Tatlynton and Edmundstote [*Edmundscote*], but of Auger de Tatlinton and his heirs, and the said Auger holds of the Bishop of Worcester, Tatlinton, Edmundstote, and Hopwode by the service of half a knight with one hide in Derlingistote [*Darling-scote*], and 2 hides in Neubolde. Moreover they say that in Tatlinton are 5 virgates of land in demesne, and a virgate with the meadows and pastures is worth 20s., and one mill of the value of 24s. In Edmundstote there are in demesne 5 virgates of land, and a virgate with the meadows and pastures is worth 17s. Sum of the demesne, 4*li.* 4s. Rent of the free tenants 17s. 1*d.* and 1 lb. of pepper and 2 lbs. of cinnamon, and they owe suit of Court except Simon Levelaunce and John de Tredinton, clerk. In Tatlinton there are 4 virgates of land in villeinage, and a virgate of land is worth 15s., and from the cotters 4s., and they ought to aid to raise the hay, which service is worth 6*d.* In Edmundistote there are 7 virgates of land in villeinage, and a virgate is worth 17s., of rent from the cotters 13s., and 1s. 6*d.* of aid, and they ought to assist to raise the hay, which service is worth 21*d.* Sum of the value, 10*li.* 17s. 10*d.* And all the villeins owe heriots at their death and purchase of lands and boys if occasion should arise (*debent heriotum ad mortem ipsorum et emptionem terrarum et puerorum si talis sors evenerit*).

Perquisites of Court 2*s*. Sum of the value of the whole extent 20*li*. 3*s*. 10*d*. And Robert son of William Walrand is next heir and of the age of 18 years.

Inq. p.m., 1 *Edw. I.*, No. 6.

II.

EXTENT OF THE MANORS OF DUDLEY, WELEY, AND CRADLEY, ON THE DEATH OF ROGER DE SOMER¹.

Extent of the manor of Duddeleg [*Dudley*] made on Saturday after the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle 1 Edward I. [A.D. 1273] by Nicholas son of Hugh Anketum (?), Matthew the Goldsmith, John de Celario, Richard Purcar, Walter son of Thomas, Robert de Celario, Alan son of Philip, Richard son of Alured, John de la Hale, Adam le Vynet', who say that there are, from rents of the burgesses yearly, 5*li*. 15*s*. 5*d*.; from rents of the tenants of Lodyngton [?], 2*s*. 4*d*.; a burgess ought to give pannage for pigs every year, whether there be mast or not worth yearly 5*s*.; pleas and perquisites of the hundred court worth every year 30*s*., because they are certain; toll of the market of Duddel' [*Dudley*] worth yearly 40*s*.; there is there a wood called Peninak [*Pensnet* ?], containing in length a league, from the bounds of the manors of Meggesl' [*Sedgeley* ?] and Svyneford [*Kingswinford*] in the county of Stafford, and in width half a league, and the mast in the said wood is worth every year 20*s*., because it rarely happens; pasturage in the said wood not valued because it is common; the value of the sale of the dead wood and under-wood in the said wood is worth every year 13*s*. 4*d*.; and there is there an enclosed park, the pasture whereof is worth yearly 13*s*. 4*d*.

Extent of the manor of Woleye [*Weley*] made on Friday in the Octaves of St. Matthew, 1 Edward I. [A.D. 1273], by the oath of Richard de Cofton, Adam de Cashale, John de Woley, John de Mideltone, Gregory de Cofton, Robert de Blakehall, Nicholas son of Hugh, Matthew the Goldsmith, Ralph the Baker, Elyas the Smith, who say that there are in the said manor 300 acres (by the perch of 25 feet and a half) of arable land in demesne, worth 8*d*. an acre, sum 10*li*.; the meadow is worth 30*s*. yearly; the profit of the vivaries is worth

¹ Roger de Someri, see next page.

without waste 2 marks; there are in the said manor 2 water mills, worth yearly 5 marks; the pannage of the customary tenants is worth yearly 3s.; the pannage of the park is worth every year 2 marks; the herbage of the park, if there were no deer, would be worth yearly 100s.; the rent of the free tenants is worth yearly 77s. 9½d.; rents of assize of the villeins is worth yearly 19*li.* 1*d.*; their tallage is worth yearly 7 marks; the wood, which can be sold in the park, from the underwood without waste, 20s.; the fines, reliefs, pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly 40s.; the fines of frankpledge after the feast of Michaelmas are worth yearly 15s. Roger de Somery¹ held the said manor of the king in chief, by knight service as a member of the Barony of Dudeley, and Roger son of the said Sir Roger is his next heir, and at the feast of St. Margaret the Virgin was of the age of 18 years.

Extent of the little manor (*parvi manerii*) of Cradeley [*Cradley*] made by the aforesaid jurors and the tenants of the said manor, who say, that there are in demesne 14 acres of land worth yearly 1 mark; there are there 18 villeins, each of whom holds half a virgate of land and gives of rent 50s. 10½*d.*, and one ploughshare, price 4*d.*; Roger the Miller renders for a mill [*document torn*]; rent of the mill of Ruleye [*Rowley Regis*] 12*d.* yearly; from a rent called "avering silver" 3s. 6*d.*; the works of the customary tenants are worth yearly 25s. 4*d.*; the tallage of the same is worth yearly 33s. 4*d.*; the meadow pertaining to the manor is worth yearly 6s.; the pasturage in the park is worth yearly 6s. 8*d.* Sum of all the extent, 8*li.* 6s. 0½*d.*

Inq. p.m., 1 *Edw. I.*, No. 15.

III.

FOREST OF FECKENHAM.

Inquisition made at Faham [*Feckenham*] before the Sheriff of Worcester, on Thursday before the Feast of St. Martin, 1 Edward I. [A.D. 1273], by Robert de Estwode, Hugh de Bradderugge [*Bradley*],

¹ d. 1272. By his first wife Nicola, daughter of William de Albini, 2nd Earl of Arundel, he left four daughters; by his second wife Amabel, daughter of Sir Robert

de Chaucombe, and widow of Gilbert de Segrave, he left a son Roger, mentioned here.

Robert de Hocheye, Richard Haleward, Richard le Linde, Robert Hanwy, William de la Hesele, Hugh de Haddishovere [*Hadsor*], John de Penedock [*Pendock*], Robert le Coupere, Henry Bulky, Robert de Rudingge, and Richard de Odebur' [*Oldberrow*], who say that the houses and other buildings of the forests, parks, vivaries, weirs, and other fisheries are in a good state, except the moiety of a pond which requires repair.

Inq. p.m., 1 *Edw.*, I., No. 52.

IV.

SIR ROGER DE SOMERI, WELEY.

Inquisition made at Wuleye¹ [*Weley*], in the County of Worcester, on Friday in the octaves of St. Michael, 1 Edward I. [A.D. 1273], before John son of John, as to trespasses and beasts taken in the Park of Wuleye, by Richard de Cofton, Adam de Theshal (?), John de Wuleye, Robert de Blakeheth, Gregory Cofton, John de Midelton, Nicholas son of Hugh de Duddel' [*Dudley*], Elias the Smith, Ralph de Persor' [*Pershore*] of Duddleley, Matthew the Goldsmith. [*The inquisition is much faded and stained with galls*]. It is to the effect that on the Friday on which Sir Roger de Someri died, there were found certain does in the Park of Wuleye by Sir John de Hamton', Sir Ralph de Crumwell, Sir Geoffrey de Lucy, Sir Grymbold Panuyet², Sir Richard de Cosford, Master Richard de Clifford, and others, and that certain persons hunted in the same park.

A similar inquisition in like condition taken at Duddleley on Wednesday next after the feast of St. Michael, 1 Edward I. [A.D. 1273], by twelve men of the County of Worcester, viz., Adam Dannet, John de Foxcot', John de Salteleghe, John de la Chacewelle, Peter Busstard, Gilbert de Bodinden, Robert de Bodinden, Robert de Bettecote [*Bredicot*], John Russel, de la Wrosne, and twelve of the County of Stafford, viz., Hugh de Wrottesleye and others, as to hunting, &c., in the park of S . . . gel and Pinenak' [*Sedgeley and Pensnet*].

Inq. p.m., 1 *Edw.*, I., No. 58.

¹ See *ante*, Ed. I., No. II., p. 16.

² For Sir Grimbald Pauncefot, see p. 21 n. 2.

V.

T H O M A S F I T Z O T O,
SHELSLEY BEAUCHAMP.

Inquisition made at Sceldesleye Beucamp [*Shelsley Beauchamp*] on Monday next after the Feast of the Close of Easter, 2 Edward I. [A.D. 1274], before Philip de Stokes, escheator for the County of Worcester, by Richard de Egge, James de Bisouthe, John Juvene, Thomas de Molendino, William Passanat, William Ful . . ., Walter de Bisouthe, Simon de Mustelinge, Hugh de Bello Campo, Richard de Haresfeld, Henry de Bosco, and Roger de Brochulle, who say that Sir Thomas, son of Oto, held nothing of the king in chief in the County of Worcester, but he held the manor of Sceldesleye Beucamp of Sir William de Sancto Homero by the service of one knight, which is of the inheritance of the lady Beatrice, who was the wife of the said Thomas. And there is there a messuage with a garden and a curtilage, worth one mark yearly; and 2 virgates of land, lying in the meadows in demesne, which are worth 40s. yearly; and a certain pasture worth yearly 3s.; and the service of the free tenants is worth yearly 50s. 2d.; there are in Villeinage 7 virgates of land and a half and a third part of a virgate with the meadows and pastures, and every virgate is worth 12s. yearly, and the pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly 10s. Sum of the whole extent 10*li.* 10s. 5*d.*

Inq. p.m., 2 Edw. I., No. 12.

VI.

D E S P E N S E R,
MARTLEY.

Inquisition made on Tuesday before the Ascension of our Lord, 3 Edward I. [A.D. 1275], before P. de Stokes, sub-escheator of the king, at the manor of Marchley [*Martley*], in the County of Worcester, by the oath of good and lawful men and free tenants of the same manor, to wit, John de Lawern, John Juvenis, Hugh de Wlstun', John de Hullamton [*Hillhampton*], William Passavaunt, Robert de Stapel', William de Memate, William de Horsham, John (?) de Grava, John de Duneley [*Dunley*], John de Arnley [*Arley Kings*], William de Grava, who say that lord John Dispensar' [*De Spenser*] held the manor of Marchley of the king in chief, which his father had of the

gift of King Henry with the advowson of the church of the same manor, but they are ignorant by what service. Also they say that Hugh¹, son of Hugh Dispenser', is next heir, but of what age they are ignorant. They say the court of Marchley with the garden and cartilage is worth by the year 8s.; and 107 acres of arable land are in demesne, worth 6*d.* an acre, and 6 acres of meadow worth 12*d.* an acre. Sum of the value of the demesne 59*s.* 6*d.* The rents of assize of the free tenants amount to 37*li.* 4*d.*, a mill and an eighth part of a virgate of land to 20*s.* The rents of the customary tenants amount to 57*s.*, and the perquisites of court, with heriots and other escheats, are worth yearly 4½ marks. Sum of all the extent of the manor 47*li.* 14*s.* 10*d.*

Inq. p.m., 3 Edw. I., No. 2.

VII.

DE SPENSER, MARTLEY.

Inquisition made on Tuesday next before the Ascension of the Lord, 3 Edward I. [A.D. 1275], before P. de Stokes, sub-escheator, at the manor of Marthley [*Martley*], in the county of Worcester, by the oath of John de Hullamton [*Hillhampton*], William Passavaunt, Robert de Stapel', William de Memate, William de Horsham, John de Grava, John de Duneley [*Dunley*], John de Arnley [*Areley*], William de Grava, who say that Sir John Dispensar' held the manor of Marthley of the king in chief, which his father had by gift of the King Henry, with the advowson of the Church of the same manor, but they are ignorant by what service. Hugh, son of Hugh Dispenser, is his next heir, but of what age they are ignorant. The court of Marthley with the garden and curtilage is worth yearly 8*s.*, 107 acres of arable land are in demesne, value of each 6*d.*, also 6 acres of meadow worth 12*d.* an acre. Sum of the value of the demesne 59*s.* 6*d.* There are there of rents of assize of the free tenants 37*li.* 4½*d.*, from a mill and an eighth part of a virgate of land 20*s.*, customary rents 67*s.*, perquisites of Court with heriots and other escheats are worth yearly 4½ marks. Sum of the whole extent of the manor 47*li.* 14*s.* 10*d.*

Inq. p.m., 3 Edw. I., No. 2.

¹ Probably Hugh de Spencer the younger, hung at Hereford, 1326.

VIII.

HUGH MORTIMER,
WYCHBOLD, COTHERIDGE, AND HOME.

Inquisition made on Monday before the Feast of St. Thomas the Apostle, 3 Edward I. [A.D. 1275], before P. de Stoke, sub-escheator, by the oath of Robert de Astwode, Adam Allewey (?), John de la Hethe of Bromesgrave, John de la Wominge of Bromesgrave, Richard son of , John son of Hugh, Richard son of Adam, Adam de Wesebur', Richard son of Ralph de Lega [*Leigh*], John de Berton of Lega, Walter Fanling' of the same place, and Robert Botevilem, who say that Hugh de Mortuo Mari [*Mortimer*] of Richard's Castle¹ held in chief of the king the manors of Wichebaud [*Wychebold*], Codrugge [*Cotheridge*], and Homin [*Home Castle*], pertaining to the Barony of Bureford [*Burford*], and that Robert de Mortuo Mari is his son and next heir, and is of the age of 22 years and more, as they say. And they say there is at Wichebaud a capital messuage with a curtilage worth yearly 2s.; one dovecot 12d.; 4 virgates of land in demesne, a virgate containing 60 acres, and every acre worth yearly 5d. Sum of the demesne 100s. There are there in demesne 12 acres of meadow, and every acre is worth yearly 18d. Sum 18s. The pasture is worth yearly 6s. 4d.; there is there a wood from which can be sold yearly underwood to the value of 4s., without waste; from pannage nothing; rents of assize of the free tenants there 8*li*. 6s. 3d. Peter Corbet holds of the said manor one knight's fee; Thomas de Arderne, a fourth part of a fee; Adam de Elmebrug [*Elmbridge*] one fee; Henry Peremort, half a fee; Grimaldi Pancefot [*Grimbald Pauncefot*²] half a fee; Joan

¹ See *ante*, p. 5. Hugh de Mortimer died 1275. Robert, who succeeded him, married Joyce, daughter of William la Zouch, son of the 2nd Baron Zouch of Ashby.

² Sir Grimbald Pauncefot was one of the 15 Knights taken prisoners at Northampton by Henry III. in 1264. There was also a Grimbald Pauncefot (*serviens*) among the prisoners. Sir Grimbald Pauncefot was in the castle at Gloucester in 1264, when Edward was repulsed, and also when he

took it in 1266. He then changed sides, deserted the Barons, and was knighted by Edward. In 1260 he as Lord of Hasfeld, in Gloucestershire, granted land to the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, Gloucester. In the same year he witnessed grants of land by William Parys and Roesia Parys to John Brochamton of the Croft in Wynehale. See Gloucester Charters, p. 232; see *post*, Ed. I., No. XXXVII.

de Hanewode a tenth part of a fee; none of whom render anything except suit of Court. There are there in villeinage 6 virgates of land and a half; every virgate of land contains 60 acres, and every acre worth yearly 5*d.* Sum of the value of land held in villeinage 8*li.* 2*s.* 6*d.* There are there 12 acres of meadow which belong to the same villeinage and each worth 18*d.* Sum of the value of the meadow 18*s.* Every virgate of land owes work for 4 days every week, from Michaelmas to the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, and every work is worth by the day $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* Sum of the works for the aforesaid time 44*s.* 5*d.*; and from the said Feast to Michaelmas every virgate renders 4*s.* Sum, 26*s.* From tallage of the villeins there yearly 60*s.*; from pleas and perquisites of Court there yearly 8*li.* 10*d.*; warpeni [*wardpenny*?] there yearly 9*d.*; view of frankpledge there yearly 20*s.*; toll there yearly 30*s.*

Sum of all the extent of Wichbaud 41*li.* 1*d.* They say that the messuage, curtilage, with the gardens of the manor of Codrugg', together with a certain vineyard, are worth yearly 5*s.* 8*d.* There are there 5 virgates of land, every virgate containing 60 acres, and every acre worth yearly 4*d.* Sum 3*li.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Also 24 acres of meadow, each one worth yearly 18*d.* Sum 26*s.* The pasture there is worth 8*s.* The rents of assize of the free tenants yearly, 11*li.* 11*d.* . . . son of Hugh, the twelfth part of a knight's fee, and renders nothing to the lord except suit of Court. Also they say that . . . belonged to the church of All Saints of Worcester to its presentation (?) and worth 100*s.* There are also returns for the dovecot works of tenants pleas and perquisites of Court, &c., but the inquisition is too faded to be made out consecutively.

Inq. p.m., 3 Edw. I., No. 42.

IX.

WRIT OF AD QUOD DAMNUM AS TO THE ROAD TO THE PRIOR'S HOUSE AT WORCESTER.

Inquisition made on Tuesday next before the Feast of the Apostles Saints Simon and Jude [6 Edward I., A.D. 1278] by William Freend, Richard le Menisch (?), Henry Poche, David le Pestor, Walter le Enverse (?), William le Carecter, Richard de Borton, John Lony the elder, Robert Batayle, Roger de Scheldeleye [*Shelsley*],

Robert de Wych, Thomas le Waleys [*The Welchman*], who say that it is said in the writ that the way extending between the house of the Prior of the Blessed Mary of Worcester on the one side, and the garden of the same Prior on the other, is of the length of 160 feet, which way is fourteen score feet and more, and is, from the steps at the entrance of the churchyard of the Blessed Mary, of the width of 14 feet, and in one place of the width of 20 feet, and in another place of fourscore feet, and they say that if the said way was enclosed it would be to the damage of the king at his coming to the city of Worcester, and to the men of the vill and the country, and if there was a disturbance of the peace or a fire in the city aforesaid, which God forbid, it would be greatly to the damage of the men of the same vill.

Inq. p.m., 6 Edw. I., No. 104.

X.

HENRY DE PEMBRIDGE,
LEIGH.

Inquisition made whether Henry de Penebrugg [*Pembridge*], lately deceased, held the manor of Lega [*Leigh*] of the king in chief on the day he died or of another, by Walter le Sumenur, Richard Rauf, Richard de Ak [*Rock?*], William le Blakes, Richard Griffin, William de Housele [*Howswell*], Eustace Hamund, Richard Andreu, Peter de Monte, Richard de la Boure, Ranulph le Hopare, and Richard le Hopare, who say that the said Henry held the manor of Lega of the Abbot of Pershore by homage only.

Inquisition made of the lands and tenements which belonged to Henry de Penebrugg, lately deceased, by Walter le Somenur, Richard Rauf, Richard Andreu, Peter de Monte, William de Housel', Richard del Ak, Walter de Meulyng, Adam de Bosco, Roger Goffyng, Richard Griffyn, Robert le Hopere, and Ranulph le Hopere, who say that the said Henry held two parts of one carucate of land in Lega [*Leigh*] of the Abbot of Pershore, which is worth yearly 6*li*. Fulk, son of the aforesaid Henry, is his next heir, and is of the age of 8 years.

Inquisition by the same jurors, who say that Henry de Penebrugg held no lands of the king in chief, but he held certain land in Lege [*Leigh*] of the Abbot of Pershore.

Date of writs, 3 March 7 Edward I. and 18 February 7 Edward I. [A.D. 1279].

Inq. p.m., 7 Edw. I., No. 12.

XI.

DE SUDLEYE, FAIRFIELD IN BELBROUGHTON.

Inquisition made on Monday the morrow of the translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [8 Edward I., A.D. 1279] at Wychm' [*Wichenford*], before the sheriff of Worcester, by the oath of William le Blunt, John de Easton, Adam de Elmebrugge [*Elmbridge*], knights, William de le Hurste, Thomas de Stanes [*Stone*], John del Herde wykes [*Hardwick*], Thomas de Hetheye, Hugh de Duncleut, William de Wythebaut, William de Barndeleye [*Barnsley*], Henry de Peremort, William de Dussok [*Rushock*], clerk, Roger le Taylur, who say that Bartholomew de Sudleye on the day he died held nothing in chief of the king in the County of Worcester, but he held a manor, called Forefeld [*Fairfield*], of William de Bello Campo, Earl of Warwick¹, which is worth yearly 25*li.* 9*s.* 4*d.* And John de Sudleye is his [son and] next heir, and was of the age of 22 years and more at the Easter last past. And he did no service because the said manor was given in free marriage to the ancestors of the aforesaid Bartholomew.

Inq. p.m., 8 Edw. I., No. 7.

XII.

GILBERT GODKNAVE, BIRTSMORTON.

Inquisition by William, son of William de Salso Marisco, Ralph le Jeune, Walter Feyr, John Stillego, Thomas de Newynton of

¹ William Beauchamp, 1st Earl, died 1298, inherited the Earldom of Warwick from his mother, Isabel Mauduit, who was heiress of Margery de Newburgh; see *ante*, p. 1, and *post*.

Longedon, Robert Hasting, Geoffrey le Turnur, Walter de Schawe, Peter Talenaz, Richard de Mareys, Henry Ode, and Robert Godrych, who say that the king had not the year and day of one toft and 2 acres of land in Bruttes Morton [*Birtsmorton*], which belonged to Gilbert Godknave, who was outlawed for felony, as it is said, but the Abbot of Westminster had it because it was of his fee. And the said Gilbert held the said tenement of Ralph de Alkerugg, and no one now holds it.

Writ dated 11 April, 8 Edward I. [A.D. 1280.]

Inq. p.m., 8 *Edw. I.*, No. 87.

XIII.

ABBOT OF GLOUCESTER, DROITWICH.

Inquisition made by John Falkes, William de Bosco, John de Penedoc, Hugh de Haddesovere [*Hadsor*], William Utret, Richard Allot, Richard Alewy, Robert Reynand, William le Riche, Walter de Porte, John Ringulf, and William Ally, who say that the Abbot of Gloucester had in le Wych' [*Droitwich*] a salt pit [*ebulleria*] and 26s. 3d. rent, and half a carucate of land in Wych and Wytton, worth yearly 50s., from which he owes the king 2 marks yearly and suit of his Court "de la Bertone¹" in Gloucester from three weeks to three weeks. With which premises the said Abbot intended to enfeof William de Dover, his chaplain.

Writ dated 23 February, 13 Edward I. [A.D. 1285].

Inq. p.m., 13 *Edw. I.*, No. 45.

XIV.

JOHN LEKEU, ELMLEY LOVETT.

Inquisition made by Laurence de Bosco, Utred de Amneleye [*Emley*], Richard Alewy, John Blanchard, Thomas de Stone, Thomas

¹ The Court of Berton in Gloucester is referred to in one of the Gloucester Corporation Records (No. 121, p. 87), in a grant dated *circa* 1210, in which Richard,

son of Walter Toky, grants to Thomas the Dyer a piece of land near the Castle ditch in Gloucester, which he acquits of landgavel and suit to the Court of Berton.

de Hetheye, Robert Aleyn, William de Barmdel [*Barnsley*], William de Sapcote. Walter le Keu, Walter le Bars, and Adam de la Hyde, who say that a messuage and one virgate of land, except 2 acres in Amnel Leuet [*Elmley Lovett*], held by John le Keu who was hanged for felony, were in the hands of the king for a year and day, whereof the vill of Elmel Louet ought to answer. And they say the same lands were held of John Louet.

Writ dated 20 March, 13 Edward I. [A.D. 1285].

Inq. p.m., 13 *Edw. I.*, No. 51.

XV.

SIR WILLIAM DE MONTE CANISO, SHELSLEY BEAUCHAMP.

Extent of the lands which belonged to Sir William de Monte Caniso, in the County of Worcester, at Scheldele Beauchamp [*Shelsley Beauchamp*], made on Monday next after the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, 14 Edward I. [A.D. 1286], by the oath of Robert de la Stapl', John Moryiz, John de Bosfeld, John de la Grave, Walter de Lyche, Robert de la Brockes, William de la Fonteyne, Roger le Felour, Walter Bysscop, Henry de Bosco, Adam le Taylour, Andrew de Blakesmore, who say that the capital messuage with the garden is worth yearly 8s. 8d.; there are in demesne 100 acres of arable land, each acre worth yearly 4d., sum 33s. 4d.; 4 acres of meadow, each acre worth yearly 18d., sum 6s.; several pasture, 50½ acres, each acre worth yearly 16d., sum 2s.; 2 acres of wood, worth nothing, because it is common pasture; 3½ virgates of land in villeinage, which render yearly 42s., every virgate of land ought to plough 6 days in the year, to wit, 2 days at the fallow, 2 days at the winter sowing, and 2 days at the Lent sowing, and every virgate ought to weed for one day with 2 men, and the work of that day is worth 1d., and to mow one day with 2 men, and the work of that day is worth 6d., and they ought to raise the hay of the lord for one day, and the work of that day is worth 1d., and to reap the corn of the lord for 3 days with 2 men, and that work is worth 9d. They also say that Robert de la Wode holds 3 parts of a virgate of land, renders yearly 9s. They also say that a certain Henry, Simon the Smith, John Bellard, Gilbert de la Berth, Henry

Bissoche, Reginald de Wichemedwe, Roger de la Putte, Henry le Burgeys, Hugh Barnard, Roger de Prohull, Richard Vicar, Richard Neue, William de la Felden, Richard le Wolf, Henry le Waleys, Richard le Fello, held certain virgates of land there. And they say the manor is held in chief of the lady Petronilla de Ganneye, and that the son of the eldest son is of the age, as they understand, of 6 years.

Sum 13*li.* 9*s.* 8½*d.*

Writ dated 20 May, 14 Edward I. [A.D. 1286].

Inq. p.m., 16 *Edw. I.*, No. 27.

XVI.

ROBERT MORTIMER'S WORCESTERSHIRE ESTATES.

Inquisition of the knight's fees and advowsons of churches which belonged to Robert de Mortuo Mari [*Mortimer*] on the day he died, made at Wychebaud [*Wychbold*] on Monday next after the Assumption of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, 15 Edward I. [A.D. 1287], by William de Wychebaud, Henry Peremort, Simon le Brun, Hugh son of Richard, John Dench, Philip son of John, Richard Rud, Roger Honsye, Adam de Stokeleye, William Attebrok, Walter Payn, William Payn, and Adam le Dekene, who say that Peter Corbet held of Robert de Mortuo Mari the manor of Imenoyes [*Impney*] by a knight's fee, and it is worth 30*li.*; Thomas de Ardern held the manor of Astwod by three quarters of a knight's fee, and it is worth 10*li.*; Roceline de Kyngeslond (?) held Hamelton de Kyngeslond by the fourth part of a knight's fee, and it is worth 20*s.*; Adam of Elmerugg [*Elmbridge*] held the manor of Anmerugg [*Elmbridge*] by a knight's fee and a sixth part of a fee, and it is worth 24*li.*; Henry Peremort held the manor of Purshull by half a knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 10*li.*; Ralph de Hanewod held Hamelton de Almeringg' by the tenth part of one fee, and it is worth yearly 40*s.*; William de Bello Campo held the manor of Croule [*Crowle*] by one knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 20*li.*; John son of Hugh held one carucate of land in Coderugg' [*Cotheridge*] by the twelfth part of a knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 40*s.*; Roger de Mortuo Mari held the manor of Clifton [*Clifton on Teme*] by a knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 10*li.*;

Henry le Waleys held the manor of Scheldesleye [*Shelsley Beauchamp*] by half a knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 100s.; and there is there the advowson of a church, worth 5 marks; Miles Pathard [*Pitchard*] held the manor of Sapye [*Lower Sapye, Sapye Pitchard*] by the fourth part of a knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 40s.; John Sturmy held the manors of Sutton and Over Sapye [*Upper Sapye*] by one knight's fee and a quarter, and they are worth yearly 15*li.*; and there is at Sapye the advowson of the church, worth yearly 100s.; John Giffard held the manor of Teinedebur' [*Tenbury*] by two knight's fees, and it is worth yearly 40*li.*; John Wyard held the manor of Cure [*Kyre*] by half a fee, and it is worth by the year 100s.; the heirs of William de Loges held the manor of Jeddefen [*Edvin Loach*] by half a knight's fee, and it is worth by the year 4*li.*; Hugh de Mortuo Mari held the manor of Karkedon [*Carton, Mamble*] by half a knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 7*li.*; the advowson of the church of Jeddefen pertained to the said Robert, and is worth 100s.; and the advowson of the church of All Saints, Worcester, pertained to the same Robert, and is worth yearly 100s.

Value of the said nine fees and a half, 187*li.*

Value of the two advowsons of churches, 15 marks.

Inq. p.m., 15 *Edw. I.*, No. 30.

XVII.

WALTER DE COKESEYE, GOLDICOTE.

Inquisition made on Wednesday, the morrow of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 15 Edward I. [A.D. 1287], by the oath of John Solers, Thomas de Walecot', Nicholas de Sonnebur', William de Bessord [*Besford*], Thomas de Pyrye [*Perry*], John Stefne of Poywyk [*Powick*], William de Caldewell, Ralph Faukus, Nicholas de Monte of Strensesham [*Strensham*], Edmund de Bello Campo, William Travers, and Richard Wyther, who say that Walter de Cokeseye holds the manor of Goldicot' of Robert Burnel, Bishop of Bath¹, not pertaining to the bishopric, by the service of 1*d.*

¹ See *post*, Ed. I., No. XXX., p. 43.

yearly, and the same Robert holds of the Abbot of Persore [*Pershore*], and the same abbot of the lord the king in chief by half a knight's fee. And they say that Walter de Cokiseye, or who-soever may be tenant of the same manor, does service for the said half knight's fee in the army of the king in Wales for 40 days for the aforesaid abbot, and receives therefor, from the aforesaid abbot, 6 marks of silver for his expenses, besides one pack horse to carry his harness in the said army, and he owes suit at the County Court of Worcester from month to month, and ought to come to the sheriff's tourn twice a year, and he owes suit at the court of the said abbot at Persore from three weeks to three weeks and shall come to view of frank pledge of the same abbot at Aldermaniston [*Aldermanster*] twice a year. And they say it is not to the damage of the king or of others if licence be granted to the said Walter to give the manor of Goldincot to the said Abbot of Persore, and they say the said manor is worth yearly 14*li.* 4*s.* 10½*d.*

Inq. p.m., 15 *Edw. I.*, No. 41.

XVIII.

RICHARD ATCHURCH, SUCKLEY.

Inquisition made in the full county [court] of Worcester on Wednesday the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary, 17 Edward I. [A.D. 1289], by the oath of William de Keyso (?), John de Aula, Hugh Algar, Roger de Aldefeld, John de Lamleye, Hugh de Barne, William son of Geoffrey, William le Stronge, Richard the Miller, William Soph', John de Luckewell, and Reginald de Bastonhall [*Baltenhall*], who say that the messuage which Richard atte Church, who was hanged for felony [*called de la Chirchard in subsequent Inquisition*], formerly held in Sucket [*Suckley*], was not in the hands of the king because no escheator put in seizin, and therefore it lay void. It is held of Simon Renol, [*Revel in subsequent Inquisition* ¹].

Inq. p.m., 17 *Edw. I.*, No. 32.

¹ See *post*, Ed. I., No. XXV.

XIX.

WRIT OF AD QUOD DAMNUM, AS TO THE
NUNNERY OF WESTWOOD.

Inquisition made by the oath of William de Cokessy, John de Lanwern', William de Wasseburn, John le Juvene, Thomas de Melyng, Stephen de Menchace, William de la Stapele, Henry Inggeram, John de Nodeford, Ernald de Pregele, John le Parker, and William Gamel', who say that it is not to the damage of the king or of others if the said king should give licence to William Fomuscon to give one carucate of land in Pudiford to the Prioress and Nuns of Westwode of the order of Fonteverault, and to Mary de Acton to assign 42s. rent in Glasshampton to the same. The jury further say that the aforesaid land is worth by the year one mark, and is held of the aforesaid Prioress and Nuns by the service of 2s. a year, and that the aforesaid rent is likewise held of the same by the service of 20d. and one pair of gloves by the year.

Writ, addressed to the Sheriff of Worcestershire, dated 30 Oct. 17 Edw. I. [A.D. 1289].

Inq. p.m., 17 Edw. I., No. 72.

XX.

ROGER CORBET,
CHADDESLEY CORBET.

Extent of the manor of Chadesley made by the king's command on Wednesday the Feast of St. Wulfstan, 18 Edward I. [7 June, A.D. 1290] before Reginald le Porter (?), sheriff of Worcestershire, by command of Malcom de Harleg', the king's escheator *citra Trentam*, by the oath of Stephen de Bosco, Roger le Tayllur, Henry de Wynterfold, Thomas de Stone, Thomas de Hechye [*Heathy*], John de Scwanecote, Henry le Tayllur, Robert de la Bathe, Simon Ore, Robert de la More, John de Twenewode [*Tanwood*], and Thomas de Wodeham, who say that Roger Corbet [deceased] held nothing of the king in the county of Worcester, but that he held of the Earl of Gloucester¹ the manor of Chadesley, and that Ada, mother of the said Roger, has in dower a third part thereof, so that he died seized of but

¹ Gilbert de Clare, 3rd Earl of Gloucester (the Red),

two parts, which are extended as follows :—A capital messuage with gardens and curtilages, worth yearly 10s., saving the maintenance of the houses; 4 vineyards, two small and two large, worth yearly 26s. 8d.; two water mills with their pools, worth yearly 26s. 8d., if they are kept in repair; three carucates of land in demesne, each carucate containing 100 acres, and each acre worth yearly 4d., sum of each carucate 40s.; and so all the land in demesne is worth by the year, 6*li.*; also in demesne 5 acres of meadow fit for mowing, each acre worth yearly 2s.; a several pasture, worth yearly 21s. 4d.; a common pasture worth yearly 2s.; two woods within the metes of the forest from which nothing may be taken except by view of the forester save only pannage, which is worth yearly half a mark.

The rents of the free tenants amount yearly to 4*li.* 14s. 9d., and there is besides a free tenant who pays yearly one pound of pepper worth 10d., one pound of cummin worth 1d., and 4 white cocks [*"whytcoci"*] each worth $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Sum of the free rents 4*li.* 15s. 10d.

In villeinage there are 34 virgates of land, each rendering by the year 5s., sum 8*li.* 10s.; the tallage of the same villeins is worth by the year 60s.; and every virgate of their land owes three days' work with a plough by the year, and each . . . is worth yearly . . . 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., sum of the day's plough-works of each virgate, yearly 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., sum of all the plough-works, 21s. 3d. Each virgate of land of the same villeins ought to reap yearly, from the Gules of August "*usque Dominus permessurit*," every week for four days, and that work is worth throughout August from each virgate of land 1s.; and each virgate of land ought, twice a year, to do average [*averagium*] to the bridge of Tewkesbury and to get the lord's cloth [*querire estam' domini*] within the county when it shall be necessary at the will of the lord. The sum of the average amounts to 17s. yearly; every virgate of land ought to give to the lord two hens at Christmas of the value of 2d., and, for the same, the tenants thereof have of the lord's gift reasonable furze and dead wood. Each virgate gives by the year for "Grastak" [*Grass tack, i.e. pasturage?*], 1d. Sum of the whole villeinage 17*li.* 4s. 9d.

The Jury further say that there are within the manor 12 cottarii, each of whom renders yearly, for all service, 11s. 6d., and eight who render 8s., each one 1s.; and they ought to do yearly lesser services to mend the lady's linen [*ad linu' D'ne re'pand'*]; value of every work 6d. Sum total of the cottarii 23s. 6d.

The pleas and perquisites of the court are worth yearly 20s. The advowson of the church of Chadesley belongs to the lord of Chadesley, and is worth yearly four-score marks.

William Corbet is the son and next heir of the aforesaid Roger Corbet, and will be of the age of 8 years on the quindenens of St. Michael in the year abovesaid [A.D. 1290]¹.

The Jury further say that the aforesaid Roger held the manors of Chaddissleye and Bikers of the Earl of Gloucester for one knight's fee, and by coming twice yearly to the court of Tewkesbury for all service².

Inq. p.m., 18 Edw. I., No. 27.

XXI.

PHILIP HAKET, BISHAMPTON.

Inquisition taken in the full county [court] of Worcester on Wednesday next after the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary [18 Edward I., A.D. 1290], by the oath of Robert Somenor, William son of Ralph de Coverdale, Thomas de Barndale, John Blauncharde, Thomas de la Fenne, William le Porter of Malvern, Richard de Frome, John de Penedok' [*Pendock*], Alan Yelp of Upton, William le Joevene of Desford [*Besford*], Adam Jacke (?) of Flavel [*Flyford Flavel*], and Thomas de Revenshull, who say that Philip Haket of Bishampton, who was hanged for felony during the last eyre of the justices at Gloucester, had one messuage and 3 virgates of land in Bishampton; one virgate and a half of this land he held of Fulk de Lucy, and the messuage and other virgate and a half of land he held of John Lovet, rendering therefor to the same John yearly one halfpenny, and he ought to come once a year to the court of the same John, to wit, at Michaelmas.

Walter de Burton now holds the said messuage and land, and has the year and day thereof, and ought to answer therefor to the king.

Inq. p.m., 18 Edw. I., No. 71.

¹ In another Inquisition, p. 33, he is said to be 11 in 1291.

² See *post*, Ed. I., No. XXII.

XXII.

ADA CORBET,
CHADDESLEY CORBET.

Extent made on Saturday before the Feast of St. Martin, 19 Edward I. [A.D. 1291], of the lands which were of Ada the widow of William Corbet, deceased, which she held of the heir of the same William, who is under age, by knight service, by the oath of Thomas de . . . [?] stone, Henry de Peremort, William de Wychebaud [*Wychebold*], Simon de Brun, John Falck, Robert Aleyn, Thomas de Hecheye [*Heathy*], John Deneys, John de Penedock [*Pendock*], Richard Adrelard, John de Twynewod [*Tanwood*], and William de Perer, who say that the said Ada held a third part of the manor of Chadesley of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester¹, of the Honour of Tewkesbury, who had the custody of two parts of the same manor; she also held the manor of Imeneye [*Impney*] wholly in dower on the day she died, of Peter Corbet, by reason of the minority of William², son and heir of Roger Corbet.

The capital messuage in Chadesley is worth yearly 40*d.*; there are there 200 acres of land, worth per acre 4*d.* yearly, 9 acres of meadow, worth per acre 12*d.* yearly, pasture, worth yearly half a mark, wood, worth yearly 40*d.*, water, worth yearly 3*s.* And the third part of two mills worth yearly 12*s.*; the "average" is worth yearly 20*s.*, plough works 8*s.* yearly, other works 60*s.* yearly, tallage 40*s.* yearly, the hens are worth 40*d.* at Christmas. Sum, 18*li.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

The Jury further say that Roger Corbet held the manor of Yemeneye [*Impney*] of Peter Corbet, and that Peter Corbet ought to do suit for the said manor to the court of Wychebaud. There is there [at Yemeneye] a capital messuage, garden and dovecot, worth yearly 5*s.*; and there are there 100 acres of land worth yearly 70*s.*; and 12 acres of meadow, worth yearly 12*s.*, pasture, worth 4*s.*; the rent of the free and customary tenants amounts yearly to 4*li.* 19*s.* 2*d.*; the tallage is worth half a mark (?), the customary works 66*s.* 6*d.* from the Gules of August to Michaelmas, with mowing for three days, and with hens at

¹ Gilbert de Clare, 3rd Earl of Gloucester (the Red).

Corbet is assessed at 46*s.* 8*d.* at Chad-desley Corbet, and for 2 marks at Impney,

² In the Lechmere Roll (p. 14), William p. 24.

Christmas, and eggs at Easter, and with ploughworks in winter and in Lent; and 8 cottarii who render yearly 21s. 10d., and the works of the 8 cottarii, with hens and eggs, are worth yearly 17½d.

Also Alice le Walker holds the fulling mill at the will of the lord and the tenant [*tenentis*], and it is worth yearly 20s. And there is there a water-mill that belongs to the . . . and is worth yearly 30s. And a grove within the forest, on account of which it is of no value. Also the pleas of Court are worth yearly 3s. Sum of the manor of Yemeneye, 20*li.* 17s. 7½d.

The Jury say that William son of Roger Corbet is his next heir, and was of the age of 11 years at the Feast of All Saints, 19 Edward I. [A.D. 1291].

Sum of the value of all the lands and tenements of the aforesaid Ada Corbet, 39*li.* 10s. 3½d.

Inq. p.m., 19 Edw. I., No. 8.

XXIII,

ROGER DE SOMERI,

DUDLEY.

Extent of the borough of Doddeleye [*Dudley*] which belonged to Sir Roger Somery¹, deceased, made on Monday next after the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 19 Edward I. [A.D. 1291], by the oath of John de Mere, Elias son of Richard, William Frebody, John son of Rose, John de Saltleye, Nicholas Were, Alan Carecter, Walter de Salteley, Robert de Pecko, John de Wycho, Peter Boleston, and Adam de Camera, who say that there is there one park of which the herbage is worth yearly 60s., two meadows, worth yearly 10s., one foreign wood [*boscus forinsecus*] of which the pasturage is not extended because there is common sale [*communi vendicio*] of the wood and sand [*sablicii*] in the said wood and park, worth yearly 13s. 4d.; the mast in the same wood and park is worth yearly 20s.

The rent of the Burgesses is worth yearly 6*li.* 0s. 10d. The farm of the farms let at a standing rent [*censaria*] is worth yearly 4s.: and the same Burgesses ought to worth yearly 13s. 4d. The pleas and perquisites of the Hundred Court are worth yearly 60s. The toll of the borough is worth yearly 20s.;

¹ As to Roger de Someri, see *ante*, No. II., Edw. I., p. 16.

the foreign rents of the free tenants are worth yearly *4li. os. 4d.* The rent of the villeins is *41s. 4½d.*; and they ought to plough for one day, which [service] is worth yearly *21d.*, and to hoe for one day, which is worth *3½d.*, to mow [no time specified], which service is worth *14d.*; to carry the hay from a certain meadow in the county of [*Worcester?*] to the castle¹, which service is worth yearly *11½d.*; and to reap, which service is worth yearly *7s. 7d.*; and they ought to provide pannage [*pannagere*] for the pigs, which service is worth yearly *12d.*; and they ought to give oats of custom, to wit 2 quarters and half a measure, which is worth yearly *2s. 2d.*; and they ought to give nuts, or *2s. 4d.*; and they ought to carry firewood against Christmas, which service is worth yearly *10s.*

And there is there a mine of sea-coal worth yearly *13s. 4d.*, and a mine of iron and sea-coal worth yearly *40s.*; and 2 great smithies [*grosse fabrices*] which are worth yearly *4li.*

John de Somery is son and next heir by the aforesaid Roger, and will be of the age of 13 years on Monday next before the Feast of St. Chad the Bishop in March next to come, 20 Edward I. [A.D. 1292]; the said Roger held the vill [*villa*] of Doddele, which contains one hide of land, of the lord the king in chief by Barony, together with his other lands.

Sum total, *30li. 17s. 3½d.*

Extent of the lands and tenements of Cradele [*Cradley*], a member of Doddellie, which were of Roger de Somery, deceased, made at Nortf' [*Northfield*] on Thursday next before the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude, 19 Edward I. [A.D. 1291], by the oath of Adam de Teshal, John de Midelton, John de Welcie, Roger Hensay, John de Grenbrugg, Adam Orim, Thomas Prous, Robert Prous, Gigan [*? Bigan*], John de Blakenhal, John le Sor', Henry de Calde-wall, who say that the said Roger de Somery was seized in his demesne as of fee, on the day he died, of certain lands and tenements of the manor of Cradeleie, a member of Doddellei, which said lands and tenements he held of the king in chief by the service pertaining to the Barony of Doddellie. There is there a certain capital messuage worth by the year *6d.*, and the lands in the hands of the customary tenants are worth yearly *15s.*; the rent of villeins is *2li. 9s. 7½d.*, and the value of the works by the said villeins is *36s. 2d.*; and there is there pasture worth yearly *12d.*, and a meadow

¹ The site of Dudley Castle is and has been always in the County of Stafford.

worth yearly 5s., and a mill worth 22s., and another mill which renders yearly 12*d.* Tallage there is worth yearly 2 marks, pannage 5s., together with pannage in the wood ; and there is there one park of which the mast is worth by the year 12*d.*

John de Somery is son and next heir of the said Roger, and will be of the age of 13 years at the Feast of St. Chad the Bishop in March next to come.

Sum total, 8*li.* 2s. 11½*d.*

Extent of the lands and tenements of the manor of Weleie [*Weley Park, Northfield*], member of Doddeleie, which were of Sir Roger de Somery, deceased, made at Nortf' on Saturday next after the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 19 Edward I. [A.D. 1291], by the oath of John de Middleton, Adam de Geshal, William de Nortf', John de Weleie, de Blackenhale, Walter de Blackenhale, John "in the mor'," Henry de Calde-walle, John Cereman, William Joce, John Joce, who say that the said Roger was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died of certain lands and tenements of the manor of Weleie, a member of Doddeleie.

There is there a certain capital messuage worth yearly 12*d.* ; and there are 172 *great acres* of arable land of the demesnes of the lord, of which each acre of the best land is worth yearly and of the worse 6*d.* ; the sum is 101s. 4*d.* And there are 20 acres of meadow, each acre worth yearly 12*d.*, and pasture in the park and "mortboys¹" worth yearly 5*li.* ; but in the said park are no deer ; the pannage of the said park is worth, one year with another, 20s.

There are there two mills, of which one is worth yearly 3*li.* 6s. 8*d.*, and the other 20s. And there are there rents worth 19*li.* 8s. 5½*d.*, and the rent of 1lb. of pepper worth, commonly, 10*d.* The works of the customary tenants are worth yearly 13*li.* 6s. 8*d.*, tallage is worth yearly 4*li.* There is there a capital worth 15s.

John son of the aforesaid Roger is his next heir, and will be of the age of 13 years at the Feast of St. Chad in March next to come. Sum of the value of the said lands and tenements, 5*li.* 10s. 9½*d.*

Inquisition taken at Broctone on Wednesday[?] next after the Feast of the Epiphany, 20 Edward I. [A.D. 1292], by John de Middleton, John de Nicholas Richard le Philip de Foxcote, Gilbert de

¹ dead wood.

Thomas de John Roger de Honeyford, Thomas de W. de S . . . ford and William who say that John de Middleton held on the day Roger de Somery died the township of Middleton by the service of half a knight's fee, and that it is worth yearly 5*li.* 7(?)*s.* 4*d.* John de Selleye held of the said Roger the manor of Selley by the same service, and it is worth yearly 10*li.* 5*s.* Nicholas de Fwethampsonde [*Westhamstede*] held of the same Roger the manor of Frankeley by the same service, and it is worth yearly 7*li.* 8*s.* 8*d.* William de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick¹, held of the same Roger the township of Bel . . e [*Belne*] by the service of one knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 10*li.* 2*s.* Henry de Haggeleye² held of the said Roger the township of Haggeleye, together with the advowson of the church of the same, by the service of one knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 10*li.* The lady of Pelmore [*Pebmore*] [*Domina de Pelmore*] held of the same Roger the manor of Pellmore, together with the advowson of a certain chapel, by the same service, and it is worth yearly 6*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Bernard de Bruys held of the said Roger the manor of Old Swyneford, together with the advowson of the church of the same place, by the same service, and it is worth yearly 9*li.* William de Fokeram³ [*Fokeram*] held of the same Roger the manor of Wornelegh [*Warley Wigorn*] by the same service, and it is worth yearly 6*li.* 17*s.* 8*d.*, and the Prior of Doddelegh held of the same Roger the manor of Churchulle [*Churchill*] by the service of the fourth part of one knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 40*s.* Sum of all the fees aforesaid, 67*li.* 12*s.*

Inq. p.m., 19 *Edw. I.*, No. 14.

¹ See *ante*, p. 24.

² Henry de Hagley is witness to a grant from Philip, Lord of Frankley, to the church of Halesowen, *temp.* Hen. III., and signed Dom Henry de Hageleye; see Lyttelton Charters, No. 20, p. 7.

³ William de Fokeram, Lord of Warley, in witness to an Inspeximus of the Abbot of Halesowen of a Charter of Henry III., giving to the Abbey of Halesowen leave to make Halesowen a borough. To this Inspeximus

Henry of Hagley, Philip of Pebmore, and Nicholas de Westhamstede are among the witnesses. Lyttelton Charters, No. 27, p. 10. William de Fokeram also witnessed three other Charters, Nos. 28, 37, 51. In 1309 he granted the Manor of Wernelegh [*Warley*], with all lands and "una cum cantaria de Brendehalle capelle Sancte Katerine virginis spectanti," to his son Richard Fokeram. Lyttelton Charters, No. 65, p. 20.

XXIV.

WRIT AD QUOD DAMNUM,
MALVERN PRIORY.

Inquisition made at Worcester on Wednesday next before the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 19 Edward I. [A.D. 1291], before the king's escheator *citra Trentam*, by Robert le Dekyne, Adam Alewy, Henry de Yalverne [*Malvern*], William de la More, John Thorkel', John Danwe, Robert le Bret, William le Porter, William de Twyfort, William de la Pulle, Robert Skylfol, and John le Ginour, concerning the lands and tenements acquired by Richard, Prior of Great Malvern in Poywyke [*Powick*], after the statute of Mortmain. The Jury say that it is not to the damage of the king nor of others that the abovesaid Prior acquired $2\frac{1}{4}$ acres of arable land in the vill of Powyke, which were held of his fee by [the rent] of 3s. 6d. a year; and that he who held the aforesaid land never performed suit, nor view of frankpledge, nor aid, nor tallage, nor watch, and that the said land is not worth more than the rent, and that it is held of the Abbot of *Westminster*¹.

Inq. p.m., 19 *Edw. I.*, No. 18.

XXV.

RICHARD DE LA CHIRCHARD,
SUCKLEY.

Inquisition made by the king's command before the sheriff of Worcester concerning a messuage which Richard de la Chirchard [*Atte Church in the previous Inquisition*] held in the vill of Sukkeleye [*Suckley*] by the oath of John de Aula, John de Lucwell, John le Blake, Hugh Algar, Richard le Muner, William Pache, Robert son of Margery, William Sop', John de Linleye, Benedict de la Wodende, William son of Geoffrey, and William Osle, who say upon their oath that the said Richard was hanged for felony, and that he held a messuage of Simon Revel [*Renol in previous Inquisition*] in chief, which is now in the king's hand, and was so

¹ The Monastery of St. Peter, Westminster, held estates in Powick.

for one year and one day ; and the year and day and waste thereof were valued at 2s., of which the township of Sukkeley ought to answer¹.

Date of the writ 28 March, 19 Edward I. [A.D. 1291].

Inq. p.m., 19 *Edw. I.*, No. 20.

XXVI.

WRIT AD QUOD DAMNUM, PRIORY OF WORCESTER.

Inquisition concerning lands and tenements in Bradewas [*Broadwas*], Wolwardeleye [*Wolverley*], Overbury, made at Worcester on Wednesday next before the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary, 20 Edward I. [A.D. 1292], by the oath of David de Forches, Richard de Pechesley [*Peachley*], Matthew de Holowe [*Hallow*], Richard Page, Adam de la Fenne, Peter de Saltmarsh, Walter de la Hyde, John de la Clyve [*Cleeve Prior*], Henry de Dumbelton, William Wyrelard, Henry, a monk of Dolaston, and John de Gretton, who say upon their oath that it is not to the damage of the king or of others if the said king gives license to the Prior of Worcester to hold certain lands and tenements which the same Prior and his house had acquired without license to hold in Mortmain, and which therefore had been seized by the escheator.

The Jury say that the land at La Le and Le Lane, in Wolwardeleye is of the fee of the Prior of Worcester ; the land at La Le contains 4 oxgangs of arable land, and is worth yearly 5s. ; that at Le Lane contains half a virgate of arable land, and is worth yearly 6s. 5[d.], and is of the demesnes(?) of the said Prior : and there are tenants at Le Lane who can discharge all the burdens therefrom due and accustomed.

The land and tenement of Bradewas is also of the fee of the said Prior, and contains one carucate of land, and is worth yearly 13s. 4d. The land and tenement at Overbury was formerly [*prius*] of the demesnes of the said Prior, and contains a mill and 2 acres of arable land, and is worth yearly half a mark ; and there are there

¹ See *ante*, *Edw. I.*, No. XVIII.

tenants who there and at Bradwas are able to discharge all the burdens therefrom due and accustomed.

If there is any escheat of the aforesaid lands and tenements it should go to the Prior and no other, because all those lands and tenements are held in frankalmoign.

Inq. p.m., 19 Edw. I., No. 63.

XXVII.

WRIT AD QUOD DAMNUM, PRIORY OF WORCESTER.

Inquisition concerning the lands and tenements which were of Robert Blanket in Tymberden [*Timberdine*]. made at Worcester on Tuesday next after the Feast of St. Clement the Pope, 20 Edward I. [A.D. 1292], by the oath of William de Peryton [*Pirton*], Richard de Pe . . . leye [*Peachley ?*], Matthew de Hallowe [*Hallow*], Henry de Dumbleton, William de la Overe, William de la Fortheye, Nicholas Davyd, John Wawepol¹ of Penedock, Richard de Ravenshull, William de la Clyne [*Cleeve*], Henry de Brade-was, and William de Tymberden, who say that the said Robert Blanket may give and assign one messuage and one virgate of land in Tymberden to the Prior and Convent of Worcester and their successors, in augmentation of the alms of their House, without prejudice to the king or damage or prejudice of others. The premises are of the fee of Roger le Poer, and owe suit from three weeks to three weeks, and they are worth yearly 20s. The Jury further say that lands and tenements remain to the said Robert Blanket sufficient to answer all customs and services.

Inq. p.m., 19 Edw. I., No. 64.

XXVIII.

WRIT AD QUOD DAMNUM, PRIORY OF WORCESTER.

Inquisition taken by command of the king on Wednesday the Feast of the Deposition of St. Oswald, 19 Edward I. [A.D. 1291],

¹ *sic.*

by William de Kynton, Richard le Sominur, Walter de Herthulle [*Hartell, Belbroughton*], John le Cok' of Benetleye, John de Swanecote [*Swancote Chaddesley*], William de Bluntindon [*Bluntington Chaddesley*], Thomas le Preu, John le Holdare, John de Kynton, le clerk, Philip le Moyne, Henry atte Lude, Richard Athelard, who say it is not to the damage or prejudice of the king or others if William de Molendinis give to the Prior and Convent of Worcester 100s. worth of land at Schirnak, because the said William is a priest and is not held to come to assizes nor to be summoned. The same land is held of the said Prior and Convent by the service of 5s. by the year, and doing suit of Court in the Priory of Worcester. And the lands and tenements remaining to him beyond the said gift are sufficient for the customs and services, as well for the land given as that retained.

Inq. p.m., 19 Edw. I., No. 65.

XXIX.

PHILIP MARMION,

MIDDLETON.

Extent of the manor of Middleton¹ made on the 9th of January, 20 Edward I. [A.D. 1292], by the oath of William de Sodin-hale (?), Thomas le Wronge, Richard de Scheldone [*Sheldon*], Thomas le Notte, Ancelmy de Bromwych [*Bromwich* ?], William de Bracebrugg, Anketél de Insula, Thomas Gerveyse of Wys-sawe, John le Venour of Middeltone, Geoffrey Gamel of Sutton, John Harold of Sutton, and Homerycy de Benebroke of Wys-sawe, who say that the capital messuage with other buildings [at Middleton] is worth yearly half a mark; there are there 5 carucates of land, each carucate containing 20 acres of the great measure and worth 12*d.* an acre. Sum 7*li.* 10*s.* There are there 40 acres of meadow, worth 2*s.* an acre. Sum 4*li.* There is there a park, the herbage and agistment whereof is worth by the year 10*li.* There is there one vivary in the park under the Court, worth yearly half a mark. There are there 2 mills with the bays and fishery, worth yearly 100*s.* There are there 15 villeins, each of whom holds one virgate of land and renders yearly 4*s.*, and the work

¹ Possibly Milton, near Pembridge, Herefordshire. Sutton is a village near it, but there is a Middleton near Droitwich, and another near Dudley. See *ante*, p. 37.

of each one is worth yearly 4s. There are there 24 villeins, each of whom holds half a virgate and renders yearly 2s., and the work of each one is worth 2s. Sum of the rents 108s. Sum of the works 108s. There are there 20 cotters who render yearly 31s., and their work is worth yearly 20s. Also the aforesaid villeins and cotters hold of increment of new land 118 acres of land, whereof each acre renders yearly 4d., and the work of each acre is worth yearly 2d. Sum of the rents 39s. 4d. Sum of the works 19s. 8d. The same villeins and cotters give at the Feast of St. Michael for aid 100s. There are three free tenants who render yearly 104s. 8d. The pleas and perquisites of Court are worth yearly 40s. The aforesaid customary tenants give of custom for a pig 1d., and for a hog $\frac{1}{2}$ d., at the Feast of St. Martin, and it is worth by the year 4s. There are there 100 acres of wood and waste within the chace of Sutton of the Earl of Warwick¹, in which the suitors of the country common, and no approvement can be made without challenge and waste. Philip Marmyun held of the church of St. Edith of Tamworth by the service, 6s. 8d. There are four heirs, to wit, John de Morteyn, who is of the age of 36 years, Joan the wife of Alexander de Frevile, who is of the age of 24 years, Matilda, the wife of Ralph le Botil, who is of the age of 30 years, Joan Marmyun, who was of the age of 8 years at the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary.

Inquisition made at Worcester of the knight's fees and advowsons of Churches on Saturday before the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary, 20 Edward I. [A.D. 1292], by the oath of William de Pyriton [*Pirton*], Richard de Aston, Adam de la Folye, Adam de Trokemerton [*Throckmorton*], John de Bradecot [*Bredicot*], Roger de . . . , Richard de Bosco, John Dereling, Geoffrey Roculf, William Toky, Robert Byngnot, and Robert Ordrych, who say that William de Handeshacr' held of the lord of Oversley a mesuage and 2 carucates of land in Cherleton [*Charlton*] by the service of half a knight's fee, and they are worth by the year in all issues 100s. And the said lord of Oversleye held the said mesuage and 2 carucates of land of Philip Marmyun on the day he died, by the aforesaid service, and the said Philip held the premises of the Bishop of Worcester by the same service.

Inq. p.m., 20 *Edw. I.*, No. 36.

¹ This was William Beauchamp, 1st Earl of Warwick, died 1298.

XXX.

ROBERT BURNEL, BISHOP OF BATH,
DUDLEY, &c.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements which were of Robert Burnel, Bishop of Bath¹, made at Doddeley [*Dudley*] on Wednesday next after the Feast of the Conception of the Blessed Mary, 21 Edward I. [A.D. 1293], by the oath of John de Mere, Walter de Malleye, John Rose, Richard Warner, Richard Portas, Nicholas Pistor, Robert de Peck, William ate Wrosne, Thomas Fenne, Henry Monachus, Adam de Hwinton [*Harvington* ?], and Philip de Foxcol [*Foxcote*], who say that there are there [at Doddeley] a messuage worth by the year 12*d.*; a garden worth by the year 12*d.*; a dovecot worth by the year 3*s.*; 30 acres of arable land, whereof every acre is worth 4*d.*; 3 acres of meadow, whereof every acre is worth 2*s.* by the year; a certain moor, whereof the pasture is worth by the year 2*s.*; the rents of the free tenants 52*s.* 6*d.* And it is held of John, son and heir of Roger de Somery, who is in the wardship of the king, and renders 1*d.* for all services. And they say that Philip Burnel is next heir of Robert Burnel, and is of the age of 30 years.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements which were of Robert Burnel, Bishop of Bath, made at Kedermenstr', on Thursday next after the Conception of the Blessed Mary, 21 Edward I. [A.D. 1293], by the oath of Henry le Memenour, Robert Brabasun, Robert de Cherleford, Robert le Taylor, William atte Soppe, William Trot, Nicholas Pocleston, Richard Wodewell, Richard de Wedden, Walter Lasot, Robert Gilbert, and Geoffrey Hapernch', who say that there is there [at Kidderminster] a messuage, worth by the year 6*d.*; 57 acres of land, whereof every acre is worth by the year 2*d.*; 7 acres of meadow, whereof every acre is worth 2*s.*; pasture worth by the year 10*s.*; one meadow, whereof the pasture is worth by the year 2*s.* 6*d.* And there is there rent worth by the year 6*li.* 15*s.* 10*d.*, and a rent worth 22*s.*; the toll, perquisites, and pleas of court are worth by the year 5 marks; also a moiety of a water-mill worth by the year 2 marks; and a certain fulling-mill worth by the year 15*s.*

¹ See *ante*, Ed. I., No. XVII., and *post*, Ed. I., No. XXXVI.

They say also it is held of the king in chief by doing service with arms and horses in the time of war, as the will of the king may reasonably exact. Philip Burnel is next heir of Robert Burnel, and is of the age of 30 years.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements which were of Robert Burnel, Bishop of Bath, made at Haneley [*Hanley William*] on Friday after the Conception of the Blessed Mary, 21 Edward I. [A.D. 1293], by the oath of Peter de Poywyk' [*Powick*], Robert Wyard, Richard de Romeley, Thomas Cole, Richard Symond, Alban de Wodecot, Laurence de Bosco, Stephen de Coldenhale, Nicholas de Clebur' [*Cleobury Mortimer*], Hugh de Oldebury, John Fretangle, and Richard Jhonys, who say that there are there [at Hanley] a messuage with the easement of a court, worth by the year 6*d.*; a garden worth 12*d.*; a dovecot worth by the year 12*d.*; 96 acres of land, each acre worth by the year 2*d.*; pasture worth 12*d.*; wood worth 2*s.*; rent worth by the year 2*s.* ½*d.* And it is held of Hugh de Plesy, no service being due to him. Sum of all 23*s.* 6½*d.*

They also say that at Hull [*Hill*], next the same manor, is a messuage worth by the year 6*d.*; and there are there 60 acres of land, worth 2*d.* an acre, pasture worth 6*d.*, and rents worth ½*d.* by the year. And it is held of William de Sudynton [*Sodinton*], and he owes no service. Sum 11*s.* 6½*d.*

They say that at Cure [*Kyre*], next the same manor, is a messuage with the easements of a court, worth by the year 6*d.*; and there is there a garden worth 12*d.*, and there are there 60 acres of land worth 2*d.* an acre; and 4 acres of meadow worth 8*d.* an acre, and pasture worth 4*d.* a year; and there is there a water-mill worth 2 marks; a wood worth 12*d.* by the year. And it is held of William de Sudynton, and does suit of Court to the said William. Sum 41*s.* 2*d.*

They say that at Bastwood [*Burford*?], next the same manor, is a messuage worth by the year 5*d.*; and there are there 40 acres of land worth 2½*d.* an acre; and one acre of meadow worth 6*d.*; the pasture is worth 6*d.*; and the wood 6*d.*; the rent is worth 6*d.* And it is held of William de Sodinton, and owes to the said lord 7*s.* 6*d.*, and suit of Court. Sum 10*s.* 9*d.*

They say that at Childerhaneleye [*Hanley Child*] is a messuage

worth 4*d.*; and there are there 45 acres of land worth 2*d.*; an acre and a wood worth 6*d.*; and the rent is worth 20*s.* 12*d.* by the year. And is held of Hugh de Plesy, and owes no service. Sum 29*s.* 3*d.*

They say that at Haleyard are 30 acres of land worth 1½*d.* an acre; and the wood is worth 4*d.* an acre. And it is held of James de Bello Campo, and does suit of Court to the same James, and renders 4*d.* rent. Sum of the value of the arable land 3*s.* 9*d.*

And they say that Philip Burnel is next heir of Robert Burnel.

Inq. p.m., 21 Edw. I., No. 50.

XXXI.

JOHN LE SOMEN', BERROW.

Inquisition made before the sheriff and coroners of the County of Worcester on Wednesday before the Feast of St. Dennis, 21 Edward I. [A.D. 1293], by the oath of William Lucas, John de Muchegros (?), John Waupol, Thomas de Newenton, William Mose, William de Wrenford, William Moriz, Robert le Brut, William de Caversham, William de Clyne, Robert Godriche, and Richard de Marisco, who say that John le Somen' was not hanged but was convicted of felony and imprisoned, and afterwards broke the prison of Worcester together with Alan de Astwode and his fellow thieves, who were present at the homicide of John Sot, gaoler, and when fleeing was followed, and because he would not return to prison, was beheaded. And they say a messuage and 18 acres of land in Bergh [*Berrow*?], which the said John held, were in the king's hands for a year and a day, and he held that messuage of the master of the hospital of Ledebyr' [*Ledbury*], and John de Holeford, Nicholas de Shireberewe, and Simon Underhull now hold it, and have the year and day thereof, and ought to answer thereof to the king.

Inq. p.m., 21 Edw. I., No. 52.

XXXII.

WRIT AD QUOD DAMNUM,
PRIORY OF WORCESTER.

Inquisition made on Saturday next after the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 21 Edward I. [A.D. 1293], by William de Twyford, Ralph Wyther, Walter de Wyndreford, John Travers, Thomas de Walekote, Richard de Cam, Henry le Paumer, Robert de Seyne . . . , Walter Fraunceys, Geoffrey le Paumer, Nicholas de Sonebury, and Richard son of Richard de Cam, who say it is to the damage and prejudice of the king if he grant licence to Robert de Belewe to give to the Prior and Convent of Worcester a carucate of land in Clyve Prioris [*Cleve Prior*], because if the said Robert be outlawed or hanged the king would have the year waste and chattels, and it is to the harm of the county, because if he be resident on the said land he may be in assizes and summonses as other free tenants, but he never resides on that land, because he has sufficient in the counties of Oxford and Devon. The same land is held of the Prior and Convent of Worcester in chief at the rent of 4s. 2d. and suit of their court at Worcester, and is worth in all issues 60s. And they say that the lands remaining to the same Robert are in other counties, but if they were in the same county they would suffice for the customs and services as well of the lands given as retained.

Inq. p.m., 21 Edw. I., No. 85.

XXXIII.

WALTER LE PISTOR,
EVESHAM.

Inquisition made in the full county [court] of Worcester on Wednesday after the Feast of the Conversion of the Blessed Paul, 21 Edward I. [A.D. 1293], before the sheriff and coroners of the same county, by the oath of Robert de Bracy, and William le Seneschal, knights, John de Camera, John de Clodishale, Nicholas Leman, John le Espec', William de Baddiseye [*Badsey*], William le Despenser, Thomas de Cotton, Richard le Verrer, Ralph Twit, Thomas

Waryn, and Walter Pant, who say that Walter le Pestur [*Pistor*] of Evesham was taken and detained in prison for the death of Christina Beket, whereof he was suspected, and he is suspected of her death *odio et acia* because there lately arose a quarrel between the same Walter Pistor and John the porter of the Abbey of Evesham, so that the same Walter broke the head of the same John, by reason whereof Robert Rotarius of Beningewrth [*Bengeworth*], whose daughter the same John the Porter married, and William de Twyford, at the procurement of the aforesaid John, were of the twelve jurors [who formerly inquired as to the death of the said Christina]. And they say the same Walter is not guilty of that death because the same Christina lingered with an infirmity for a month and more before her death, and he was not indicted or appealed of her death before the Justices in Eyre.

Inq. p.m., 21 Edw. I., No. 158.

XXXIV.

WALTER BROWN, HANLEY CASTLE.

Inquisition made on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle, 21 Edward I. [A.D. 1293], in a full county [court] of Worcester before the sheriff and coroners by William Senesc' and Henry de Penedok, knights, and Richard de Bramesford [*Bransford*], Richard Gilebert, John Dawe, John Thorkeyl, Walter de Monte, Peter Aspilon, Hugh Aspilon, Walter Swyft, Walter le Breton, and William le Neucomen, who say that Walter Brown, taken and detained in the prison of Worcester for the death of Adam le Yep, is suspected *odio et achia* by Matilda, sister of the same Adam, because the same Walter owed a debt to Adam her brother, and was unwilling to satisfy the same Matilda. They say also that Adam le Yep was distrained by the bailiffs of G., Earl of Gloucester¹, to receive certain land of the Earl in the manor of Hanleg' [*Hanley Castle*] to be held in a servile manner, against his will, so that he very often asserted he would drown or hang himself before he took

¹ Gilbert de Clare.

the said land on servile conditions in the manor aforesaid; and moreover the same Adam drowned himself in the Severn at Clyvelode [*Clevelode*], whereby he died, and not otherwise, wherefore they say that the said Walter Brown is suspected *odio et achia* by the said Matilda and not otherwise, wherefore he is not guilty nor was he indicted before the Justices in Eyre.

Inq. p.m., 21 Edw. I., No. 162.

XXXV.

INQUEST ON ROGER LE PORCH'.

Inquisition made in a full county [court] on Wednesday before the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin, 21 Edward I. [A.D. 1293], before the sheriff and coroners of the County of Worcester, concerning the death of Roger le Porch', by the oath of Robert de Braci, William le Sen, knights, John de Pupplinton [*Peopleton*], Richard de Branesford [*Bransford*], William de Besford, Richard Folhardi, John le Blak', William Goiun, Adam le Despenser, Randolph de Land', Henry Savage, Henry de la Buyche, Geoffrey Chole, Simon de Fladebur' [*Fladbury*], and Richard de Flavel [*Flyford Flavel*], who say there was a quarrel between the said Roger le Porch' and Robert de Kinton', and the said Roger assaulted the said Robert with a long knife; and there came Avice, wife of the aforesaid Robert, and seeing her husband in danger of death, ran between them, and took the aforesaid Robert in her arms, and the said Robert holding an iron fork in his hands between himself and the aforesaid Roger for fear of death, and the aforesaid Roger with his knife drawn fell upon the said fork and killed himself, wherefore the aforesaid Robert is not guilty of his death, nor was he indicted before the Justices in Eyre.

Inq. p.m., 21 Edw. I., No. 199.

XXXVI.

PHILIP BURNEL¹,DUDLEY, KIDDERMINSTER, HANLEY WILLIAM,
HANLEY CHILD, EASTHAM.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements which were of Philip Burnel on the day he died, made at Doddeley [*Dudley*] in the County of Worcester, on Wednesday the Vigil of the Blessed Mary Magdalene, 22 Edward I. [A.D. 1294], by the oath of William de Saltleye, John de Mere, Richard le Warner, Nicholas Wene, Richard Purcas, John de Wych, John son of Rose, Ralph son of Richard, John Syon (?), William le Glover, Nicholas Crompe, and Robert atte Pek, who say that the aforesaid Philip on the day he died held certain lands and tenements at Doddeley of the heir of Roger Someri, by the service of 1*d.* by the year for all service. And there is there a certain capital messuage which he is unable to sustain; and there is there a garden worth by the year 6*d.*; a dovecot worth yearly 2*s.*; 48 acres of land, value of an acre 2*d.*, sum 8*s.*; 3 acres of meadow, worth 16*d.* an acre, sum 4*s.*; a several pasture, worth by the year 2*s.*; rent of the free tenants at the Feast of St. Michael 22*s.*; and the Feast of the Blessed Mary in March 15*s.* 8½*d.*, sum of the rents 37*s.* 8½*d.* Moreover they say that he held of William Corteys a certain particle of land and meadow, and renders by the year 20*d.* And he renders to the church of Doddeley 6*d.* And so it is worth by the year, beyond the service of which the said tenement is charged, in all issues, 51*s.* 11½*d.* And they say that Edward son of the aforesaid Philip is his next heir, and was of the age of 6 years on the Feast of the Blessed Mary Magdalene last past.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements which were of Philip Burnel on the day he died made at Kydermoster [*Kidderminster*] in the county of Worcester on Thursday the Feast of the Blessed Mary Magdalene, 22 Edward I. [A.D. 1294], by the oath of Thomas de Stone, John de Kantia, John le Pouer, William Fullo, William Trot, Nicholas de Pokeleston, Roger Godrich, Walter de Wodewelle, William in the þe Putte, Richard de Wodewalle, Walter Leytfot, and

¹ Son of Robert, Bishop of Bath; see *ante*, Ed. I., No. XXX.

Geoffrey Crege, who say that the said Philip on the day he died held certain lands and tenements at Kyderm' [*Kidderminster*] of the king in chief, by what service they are ignorant, and there is there a capital messuage worth yearly 1s.; and there are there 210 acres of land, worth 2*d.* an acre, sum 35*s.*; also 8½ acres of meadow, worth 20*d.* an acre, sum 14*s.* 2*d.*; a certain park, the pasture whereof, besides feeding the deer, is worth half a mark yearly; a vivary whereof the fishery is worth 5*s.* yearly; the moiety of a water-mill, worth yearly 30*s.*; the rent of the free tenants of the term of St. Michael amounts to 38*s.* 2*d.*; and the rent of the nativi [*villeins*] at the same term to 29*s.* 2½*d.*; the rents of the free tenants at the Feast of the Blessed Mary in March to 27*s.*; and of the nativi to 28*s.* 8*d.*; the farm of a certain weir, 10*s.* 10*d.*; there are there 16 villeins whose labours from the Feast of St. Michael to the Feast of St. Andrew are worth 2*s.* 2*d.*, and from the Feast of St. John the Baptist to the Feast of St. Michael, 19*s.* 9½*d.*; and the tallage of the said villeins at the Feast of St. Martin amounts to 10*s.*; the pleas and perquisites of Court 12*s.*; the toll of the market 30*s.* And so it is worth by the year on all issues 15*li.* 8*d.*

Also they say the said Philip held within the precincts of the same manor, of Simon de Alnedeleye [*Alveley*], by the service of 1*d.* by the year, a capital messuage at Eymore Dirrton, which he is unable to sustain; also there are there 26 acres of land, value of an acre 3*d.*, sum 6*s.* 6*d.*; several pasture worth yearly 10*s.*; the rents of the free tenants of Michaelmas term 9*s.* 2*d.*, and of the term of the Blessed Mary in March, 9*s.* 2*d.*, sum 18*s.* 4*d.* And so it is worth in all issues 34*s.* 9*d.*

Also they say he had 6*s.* 8*d.* rent issuing from a certain free tenant in Duncleint next Kyderm', held of Stephen de Bosco. And they say that Edward son of the said Philip is his next heir, and was of the age of 6 years at the Feast of the Blessed Mary Magdalene last past.

Sum of the sums, 16*li.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

Extent of the lands which were of Philip Burnel at Hanleye [*Hanley William*], in the county of Worcester, made on Tuesday the Feast of the Blessed Margaret the Virgin, 22 Edward I. [A.D. 1294], by the oath of Robert Rouland, Richard le Hore, William Flynt, Philip Molendinarius, Nicholas de Hanleye, Stephen Colden-

hale, Nicholas de Cleybur [*Cleobury Mortimer*], John de Clouse, Richard atte Woding, John Knotte of Hulle, Thomas son of Richard, and Richard le Joynge, who say that the said Philip held in chief of Robert de Plecy a capital messuage at Hanleye W . . ham [*William ?*], worth by the year 5*s.*; and had there a dovecot worth yearly 18*d.*, 2 carucates of land containing six score acres of land, sum 30*s.*; and 2 acres of meadow, worth yearly 12*d.*, sum 2*s.*; the several pasture is worth yearly 12*d.*; the rent of the free tenants amounts to 4*s.* 2½*d.* and one pound of cinnamon worth 1*d.* and one grain of pepper. And he held in chief of Robert de Plecy by the service of being with the same Robert in the Welsh war and remaining there at the cost of the aforesaid Robert with an horse without trappings (*cum equo nudo*) with an iron lance (*cum lacino ferreo*) and halbert, and he owed suit at the Court of Worcester [*Hundred*] of Dodyntre. And so it is worth by the year in all issues 43*s.* 9½*d.* They say that at Chyldrenehanleye [*Hanley Child*], in the aforesaid county of Worcester, Philip Burnel held a capital messuage of the aforesaid Robert de Plecy worth by the year 12*d.*; and he held in chief of the same Robert 60 acres of land there, every acre worth 3*d.*, sum 15*s.* There are in the same tenement rents of the free tenants amounting to 34*s.* 11½*d.*, and he held of the aforesaid Robert in socage, rendering therefor 20*s.* yearly And so it is worth yearly 30*s.* 11½*d.* They say also the same Philip held at Kettlestur next Childrenehanleye in the same county of William de Sodynton, lord of Eastham, one messuage worth yearly 2*s.*; and 90 acres of land, every acre worth yearly 3*d.* sum 22*s.* 6*d.*; he held there several pasture, worth yearly 3*s.*; and a water-mill, worth yearly 26*s.* 8*d.*; and he renders therefor to William de Sodynton . . . , and he owes suit at the Court of Estham. And so it is worth by the year in all issues 59*s.* 2*d.* He also held at Bastwode next Kettlestur, in the same county of the aforesaid William in chief a messuage worth 12*d.*; and 42 acres of land worth 3*d.* an acre; acres of meadow, worth yearly 2*s.*; and several pasture, worth yearly 12*d.*; and he had in the same tenement the rent of one free tenant amounting to 7*s.* 6*d.*; and owed suit at the Court of the aforesaid William. And so it is worth in all issues 14*s.* 6*d.* And the same Philip held at Hulle next Bastwode in the same county, a capital messuage of William de Sodynton,

worth yearly 6*d.* ; and 30 acres of land, worth 3*d.* an acre, sum 7*s.* 6*d.* ; and several pasture, worth yearly 8*d.* ; and he had in the same tene-ment rent of a free tenant amounting to 6*s.* 5*d.*, and rendered . . . and to Reginald de le Poot' 12*d.*, and to the church of Eastham 1*d.*, and to William de Sodynton, of whom he holds in chief, 15*d.* And so it is worth by the year 7*s.* 6*d.* And they say that Edward son of the aforesaid Philip is his next heir, and on the Feast of the Blessed Mary Magdalene will be 7 years as they understand.

Inq. p.m., 22 Edw. I., No. 45^a.

XXXVII.

GRIMBALD DE PAUNCEFOT¹,

FECKENHAM FOREST.

Writ dated 8 June, 22 Edward I. [A.D. 1294], to enquire if it be to the damage of the king or harm of the forest of Feckenham if the king grant license to Grimbald de Pauncefot to sell and cut down timber in his wood of Benetleye [*Bentley*], which is within the metes of the Forest of Feckenham, to the value of 200 marks.

Inquisition taken at Benetleye by command of the king before John de Sulnestrode, Warden of the Forest of Feckham on Thursday before the Feast of St. Leonard, 22 Edward I., by the oath of Edmund de Graftone, Richard de Hodintone [*Huddington*], Robert Pippard, verderers, and the oath of the foresters and twelve jurors, to wit, Roger de la Holte, Robert Pinel, Nicholas de Kyngleye, Richard de Reveneshulle, Richard de Alryntone, Walter le Newn, Alexander Beaupere, Peter de Sautemareys, Richard de Coulesdon, William de Wyntone, Richard Bertram, and Simon de Hedleye, who say that Sibilla Pancefot is dowered or ought to be dowered with a third part of the wood of Grymbald Pancefot at Benetleye in the Forest of Feckham, and the two parts cannot be sold to the value of 200 marks without waste, and if that wood be wasted the king and his heirs will lose the vert in the same wood. They say also that wood lies near the king's manor of Feckham, and the king ought to have common in that wood in the time of pannage with his

¹ See *ante*, Ed. I., No. VIII., as to Sir Grimbald Pauncefot.

pigs and the pigs of all his tenants of Fecham, and if the wood be wasted the king and all his tenants of Fecham will be disinherited of the aforesaid common. And they say Richard Pancefot¹ has to him and his heirs in the same wood livery of 12 good oaks by charter of his father, and if the wood be wasted the said Richard would be disinherited.

Inq. p.m., 22 Edw. I., No. 48.

XXXVIII.

WALTER Garsi,

KYRE PARVA.

Thomas, son of Richard de la Heye, Richard Leniet, John Barat, Stephen de Burwode, Henry de la Hale, William Monting, William de Groys, Richard de Longeleys, John son of William de Eure, Henry de Suvymsbrugge, Richard de Hordisley, Robert de Henley, jurors, who say that the king had the year and day of a messuage and 4 acres of land in Little Cure [*Kyre*] which Walter Garsi², who was outlawed, formerly held of William de la Hulle, and the said land lies uncultivated and the house uninhabited.

Date of Writ, 2 December, 22 Edward I. [A.D. 1293].

Inquisition made before the Sheriff of Worcester on Tuesday the Feast of St. Edburga the Virgin, 22 Edward I. [A.D. 1293], by the oath of William le Mareschal, of Boclynton [*Bocleton*], Robert Wyard, Thomas in the Heye of Cure, John Baldewyne, Richard Delewe, Adam de la Hulle of Cure, John de Borton, Henry in le Hale of Cure, Miles Pichard of Happeleye [*Abberley*], Richard le Hore of Sutton, Robert de Curebach³ [*Little Kyre*], and Roger de Oxenhale, who say that one messuage and 4 acres of land in Little Cure which Walter le Carsy, who was outlawed for felony,

¹ Richard Pauncefot and his wife Isabella paid a mark for a writ in 1263. Exc. e Rot. Fin. ii., 398, Isabella is described as a widow in 1266; ib. 440. Richard Pancefot was witness to a grant by the Prior of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Gloucester, about

1250. See Gloucester Charters, 460, p. 198.

² Spelt in writ Walter Karzy.

³ Kyrebach, Little Kyre, an instance of the use of the Welsh word "bach," little.

held, were in the hands of the king for a year and day. Which messuage and land is held in chief of William de la Hulle of Cure. And the township of Little Cure ought to answer of the year and waste which is worth 4s. 4d.

Inq. p.m., 22 Edw. I., No. 64.

XXXIX.

HENRY L'ESTORMI, RUSHOCK.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements which were of Henry l'Estormi at Rushuc [*Rushock*] in the County of Worcester, made there 24 October, 23 Edward I. [A.D. 1296], by the oath of Stephen de Bosco, Robert de Cakelale, John de Peremort, Thomas de . . . , Thomas de Hetheye, Richard Cocus of Ston [*Stone*], Thomas de Barndel' [*Barnsley*], Henry de Wynterfold, Roger le Taylour, Robert atte Bathe, John Franciscus, Adam Wade, who say that the said Henry held a certain messuage there [*at Rushock*], which he was unable to sustain, of William de Bello Campo, Earl of Warwick¹, by the service of doing suit at the county court of Worcester and by knight's service. He held also there of the same a garden worth yearly 3s. 4d.; 3 carucates of land worth 16s. a carucate, sum 48s.; 8 acres of meadow, worth 2s. an acre, sum 16s.; several pasture worth yearly 40d. There are there two vivaries the fishery whereof is worth yearly 5s.; rents of assize of the free tenants amount to 4*li.* 10s.; rents of the villeins, 4*li.* 2s.; there are no works of tenants the pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly half a mark. And they say that Henry le Estormi, son of the aforesaid Henry, is next heir and of the age of 30 years and more. Sum total—12*li.* 18s. 4d.

Inq. p.m., 23 Edw. I., No. 51.

¹ William Beauchamp, 1st Earl of Warwick, d. 1298.

XL.

THOMAS DE LA HOLT.

Writ (only) to the Sheriff of Worcester to enquire whether a messuage in Worcester which Thomas de la Holte, who was hanged for felony, held, was in the king's hands for a year and a day or not. Dated 4 August, 23 Edward I. [A.D. 1295].

Inq. p.m., 23 Edw. I., No. 82.

XLI.

GILBERT, EARL OF GLOUCESTER,
HANLEY CASTLE.

Inquisition made at Hanleyh [*Hanley Castle*] on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Hilary, 24 Edward I. [A.D. 1296], by Thomas de Hanlegh, Robert Calvestayl, John de Hanlegh, Robert de Monte, John Blondel, Robert de Graa, Henry le Bonde, Adam de Lechemere, Robert Jordon, Peter Aspelon, Robert le Forester, and Robert le Bonde, who say that Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford¹, on the day he died held jointly with Joan², his wife, of the king in chief, the manor of Hanlegh in the Forest of Malvern, of the gift and feoffment of King Edward³, but by what service they are ignorant. They say that the capital court with the buildings, barton, garden, and curtilage is worth yearly 3s.; there are in demesne 152 acres of arable land, worth 4d. an acre, sum 50s. 4d.; 28½ acres of meadow for mowing, worth 12d. an acre, sum 27s. 6d.; 17 acres of pasture, worth 6d. an acre, sum 8s. 6d. At Blakemor [*Blackmore Park*] there is a pasture worth yearly 20s. The herbage and pannage

¹ Gilbert de Clare (the Red), 7th Earl of Hertford, 3rd Earl of Gloucester, died 1295.

² Princess Joan of Acre, daughter of Edw. I., married Gilbert de Clare on his divorcing his wife Alice, daughter of Guy, Count of Angoulême.

³ Among the Gloucester Corporation Records is one *circ.* 1480 (No. 1174), which recites that Edward I., by a charter dated

27 May, 1300 (?), granted to Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, and to his wife Joan, daughter of the King, all the castles, domains and burgages that they had in England and Wales. The said Earl died seized thereof, leaving issue one son and three daughters, which son died seized when the premises descended to his three sisters. Gloucester Corporation Records, p. 413.

of the Forest of Malvern is worth yearly 20s. There is there one windmill worth yearly 13s. 4d.; the rents of assize of the free tenants amount to 50s.; there are there 32 customary tenants, each of whom holds 6 acres of land in villeinage; the rents and services of the same are worth yearly 10*li.* 17s. 3d.; there are there 51 customary tenants holding by divers services, whose rents and services are worth 10*li.* 17s. 3*½*d.; there are there 7s. 6d. customary rent of "Wodepany" at the Feast of St. Michael; there are there 16 potters making clay pots, who give by the year at the Feast of St. Michael 6s. 6d. All the customary tenants give of a certain rent yearly of aid at the Feast of St. Michael 40s.; from the pannage at the Feast of St. Martin 5s.; there are there of certain rents at the view of frankpledge at Hokeday 66s. 8d.; the pleas and perquisites of the court of Hanlegh and the Forest of Malvern are worth by the year 20s. Total of the sums 38*li.* 13s. 2*¾*d. Also they say that Gilbert, son of the aforesaid Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, is next heir and of the age of 4 years and 9 months.

Inquisition made at Bisseley [*Bushley*] on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Hilary, 24 Edward I. [A.D. 1296], of the lands which were of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, in Bisseley in the County of Worcester, on the day he died, by John Lytholf, Walter Swyft, Nigil Clericus, Richard Vage, Robert Wymond, John Felip, Henry Fynch, John Willemes, John le Rowere, John Kyng, John le Noble, and Richard Wymond, who say that the aforesaid Gilbert and Joan his wife jointly held of the king in chief two parts of the manor aforesaid of the gift and feoffment of the king, but by what service they are ignorant, and they held nothing of others there. And Margery, who was the wife of John de Breuse, held in dower a third part of the manor aforesaid of the inheritance of the aforesaid earl. There is a messuage there with a garden and vivary worth yearly 3s., with the herbage and other things; there are there 180 acres of arable land in demesne worth by the year 3d., sum 45s.; 16 acres of meadow fit for mowing, worth 12d. an acre, sum 16s.; 10 acres of several pasture, worth 6d. an acre, sum 5s.; two parts of a windmill worth yearly half a mark; there is there a wood and little grove worth yearly 5s.; there are there of rents of assize of the free tenants of the said manor 53s. 4d., and one pound of pepper; there are there 7 customary tenants, each holding half a virgate of land

and the works and services of each of them between the Feast of St. Michael and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist amount to 5s. 4d. value of a work $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and from the Feast of St. John the Baptist to the Feast of St. Michael 2s. 5d., value of a work 1d., sum 53s. 8d. There are there 8 customary tenants, each of whom holds a mesuage and 6 acres of land and 2 acres of meadow, the works and services of each of whom are worth from the Feast of St. Michael to the Feast of St. John the Baptist 2s. 10d., and from then to St. Michael 3s. 1d., sum 47s. 4d.; there are there 6 coterelli [*cottagers*], the works and services of each of whom are worth yearly 2s. 9d., sum 16s. 6d.; there is there a certain payment of the aforesaid customary tenants at the Feast of St. Michael 17s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 13s. 4d. from a certain view at Hokeday; the pleas and perquisites of the Court there are worth yearly half a mark. Sum of the sums 14*li.* 9s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. And they say that Gilbert, son of the aforesaid Gilbert the earl, is next heir and of the age of 4 years and 9 months.

Knight's fees of the Earl of Gloucester in the bailiwick of the Honour of Gloucester. The following places in the county of Worcester appear in the Calendar, but the document is illegible, viz. Ridmarlegh [*Redmarley*], Clifton [*Clifton on Teme*], Chedder Hanle [*Hanley Child*], Doddenham [*Doddenham*], Queredham [*Ankerdine*], Kyntywike [*Knightwick*], and Haunlegh [*Hanley Castle*].

Inq. p.m., 24 Edw. I., No. 107 b & c.

XLII.

RICHARD FITZ JOHN,

NORTH PIDDLE.

Inquisition made at Northpidele [*North Piddle*] before the escheator of the county of Worcester on Thursday after the Invention of the Holy Cross, 27 Edward I. [A.D. 1299], of the knight's fees and advowsons of churches which were of Richard son of John, deceased, by Adam Jacky, William Viel', Henry Rondulf, Nicholas le Hwyte, Richard Osbern, Roger atte Wode, William le Newemon, John son of Robert, Nicholas Quenild [*Queenhill*], John Haket, Henry Brown, and Thomas de Gardino, who say that the manor of Northpidele which Henry de Seigrave holds with a hide of land in Puppleton [*Peopleton*], which Petronilla la Seneschal holds of Richard son of John, are held for one knight's fee and worth by the year in all

issues 10*li*., and John de Redmarleye holds the manor of Redmarleye Adam¹ [*Redmarley D'Abitot*] of the said Richard son of John for half a knight's fee; and it is worth by the year in all issues 100*s*. And they say there is no advowson of a church belonging to the aforesaid Richard².

Inq. p.m., 25 Edw. I., No. 50 b.

XLIII.

THOMAS BRETON,

ELDRESFELD.

Inquisition made by the sheriff by command of the king of one messuage and four acres of land in the vill of Eldresfeld, by the oath of Henry de Cors, Ralph de Lutleton, Walter Haliday, William le Netemene, Walter de Wodeward, Walter de Lynk', Nicholas Wyther, William Senoul, James, William le Tailour of Stanton, Adam de Pobmore, and Walter de Cronemore, who say that a messuage and 4 acres of land in Eldresfeld which Thomas Breton of Eldresfeld, who was hanged for felony, held, was in the hands of the king for a year and day. The same Thomas held of Walter le Drynkere of Eldresfeld, and the king holds it now, and the township of Eldresfeld had the year, day, and waste thereof in the name of the king, and ought to answer therefor. Dated at Worcester, on Monday after the Feast of St. James the Apostle, 25 Edward I. [A.D. 1297].

Inq. p.m., 25 Edw. I., No. 58.

XLIV.

EMMA DE WETHAMSTEDE,

FRANKLEY.

Inquisition made at Worcester on Saturday after the Feast of St. Martin, 26 Edward I. [A.D. 1298], by William Jurden, Hugh de Bolie (?), John de Middleton, John de Welere, Robert le Sommor,

¹ The full name of Redmarley is still Redmarley D'Abitot; probably Adam is a mistake for this.

² The advowson of North Piddle be-

longed to Sir Henry de Segrave, or at least he claimed it; see *Sede Vacante Register*, pp. 31, 68.

Walter de Saltleye, Nicholas Aleyn, John le Qu, Henry de Winterfold, William Frebody, John de Kent, and Thomas de Stone, who say that Emma, who was the wife of Nicholas de Hwethamstede¹, died seized in her demesne as of fee of the manor of Frankeleye, which she held of John de Somery, who is in the wardship of the king. Which manor belongs to the Barony of Doddeley [*Dudley*], and is held by the service of a knight's fee and doing suit at the Court of Doddeley and at the County [court] of Worcester. And they say that Nicholas, son of the same Emma, is next heir, and aged 28 years. There is there a garden and vivary, worth yearly 40*d.*; 2 carucates of land, worth yearly 4 marks; 30 acres of meadow, worth each acre 6*d.* a year, sum 15*s.*; 40 acres of wood, the profit whereof is worth half a mark yearly; the rents of the free tenants amount yearly to 69 Sum of the whole, 8*li.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Inq. p.m., 26 Edw. I., No. 1.

XLV.

WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP, EARL OF WARWICK.

Inquisition taken at Worcester on Monday after the Feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul, 26 Edward I. [A.D. 1298], by Robert Hereberd, Walter de Bruydley [*Bradley*], Robert de Abytot, Alexander de Besford, John de Solers, Richard de Grymenhulle [*Grymley*], Richard de Aula, Thomas de Walecote, Laurence de Brystlampton [*Bricklehampton*], William de Lench, Robert de Somery, and Alexander Beauper, who say that William de Bello Campo, Earl of Warwick, held the castle of Worcester, the manor of Salewarp, and a salt pit in Wych, with a bullary² to the same pertaining of the King, and he held by barony. And they say he held the county of the King at fee farm for 13*li.*, whereof he paid to the exchequer of the King 7*li.* 8*d.*, and the remainder to the alms of the King, to wit, to the nuns of Wrockeshale, 4*li.*; to the abbot of Cornmayles [*Cormeiles*], 75*s.*; to the abbot of Gloucester, 20*s.*; and to the Templars, 1 mark. And they say that the court of Salewarp with the garden, curtilage and fruit of the garden is worth yearly 2*s.*

¹ Nicholas de Wethamstede was witness to a Charter of Henry III. to the Abbey of Halesowen to make a borough of

Halesowen; see *Lyttelton Charters*, No. 27, p. 10.

² A place in which salt is boiled.

There are there in demesne 120 acres of profitable land, worth 3*d.* an acre, sum 30*s.*; 18 acres of land fit for mowing, worth 18*d.* an acre, sum 27*s.*; a water mill, worth 8*s.*; the pasture of the park, worth yearly 4*s.*; rent of the free tenants, 6*li.* 14*s.* 11*d.*; there are there 37 customary tenants, who hold 14 virgates of land in bondage, whereof each virgate shall plough 3 selions of land at the winter sowing, and every ploughing is worth 3*d.*, sum of the value of the same ploughings, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and shall work from the Feast of St. Michael to the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist every week for 4 days with one man, except the three weeks of the Nativity of our Lord, Easter, and Pentecost, and the whole time aforesaid contains 35 weeks, and every work is worth $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*, sum of the works of the aforesaid time, 1,960 works, sum of the value 4*li.* 1*s.* 8*d.*, and they shall work from thence to the Gules of August, every week 4 days with one man, and the time aforesaid contains 5 weeks, and is worth 1*d.* a work, sum of the works 280, sum of the value 23*s.* 4*d.*, and every virgate of land shall work from the Gules of August to the Feast of St. Michael every week 4 days, and there are between the said feasts 9 weeks, and every work is worth 1*d.*, sum of the works, 504 works, sum of the value, 49*s.*, and every virgate of land owes 4 bederips worth 1*d.* each, sum of the bederips 42, sum of their value 3*s.* 3*d.*, and every virgate shall give at Christmas 2 cocks, sum 28 cocks, sum of their value 2*s.* 4*d.*, and every virgate of land shall give at Easter 20 eggs, worth $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*, sum 280 eggs, sum of the value 7*d.*, and every virgate shall give chevage, sum of the chevage 2*s.* 6*d.*, and owes "Petres peny" worth 3*s.*, and all the aforesaid customary tenants shall give at the Feast of St. Michael for tallage 40*s.* The pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly half a mark. They say that the salt pit at Wych, with the bullary of salt with 8 leads, is worth from the Feast of St. Augustine to Christmas for 30 weeks every week 2*s.* 6*d.*, sum 75*s.*

Sum total of the extent of the manor of Salewarp, in the county of Worcester, and the salt pit of Wych, 24*li.* 16*s.* 7*d.*, whereof 13*li.* is owed to the King, and so the manor is worth by the year 11*li.* 16*s.* 7*d.*

Also they say that he held the manor of Accon' [*Acton Beauchamp*] of the abbot of Evesham by the service of half a knight's fee, and the easements of the houses with the gardens, curtilages, and fruit of the gardens are worth yearly 4*s.* There are there in

demesne 100 acres of profitable land worth 2*d.* an acre, sum 16*s.* 8*d.*; a very little piece of meadow, worth yearly 3*s.*; a water mill, worth 15*s.* yearly; a wood, worth yearly 4*s.*; the rents of the free tenants amount to 4*li.* 14*d.*; the rents of the bondmen amount to 37*s.* 6*d.*; there are there 10 customary tenants and cotarii, who hold 4½ virgates of land in bondage; all the aforesaid customary tenants shall give of tallage at the Feast of St. Michael 2*s.*, and of chevage at le Hokeday 7*d.* The pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly 18*d.*

Sum of the value of the aforesaid manor 10*li.* 3*s.*

They also say he held the manor of Newenton [*Naunton Beauchamp*] and the manor of Cumbrynton [*Cumberton*] of the Abbot of Westminster by the service of seven knight's fees. They say that the easements of the houses with the courts are worth yearly 12*d.*; and there is no garden there. There are there in demesne 140 acres of profitable land worth 4*d.* an acre, sum 40*s.*; 4 acres of meadow for mowing, worth yearly 18*d.* an acre, sum 6*s.*; a wood within the cover of the Forest, worth 12*d.* a year; a water mill, worth 4*s.* a year; the rents of the free tenants amount to 16*s.* 10*d.*; the rents of the cotarii holding freely 14*s.* 9*d.*; the rents of the cotarii holding in bondage, 5*s.*, sum 36*s.* 7*d.*; 22 customary tenants who hold 12½ virgates of land in bondage, every virgate whereof shall work from the Feast of St. Michael to St. John the Baptist 3 days every week with one man, no week excepted, and between the said feasts are 38 weeks, and the half virgate shall work every other week, sum of the works 1,425 worth ½*d.* a work, sum 59*s.* 4½*d.*, and from the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist to the Gules of August for 5 weeks, every virgate shall work every week 3 days as above, and every work is worth 1*d.*, sum of the works 187½, sum of the value 15*s.* 7*d.*, and from thence to the Decollation of St. John the Baptist. For 4 weeks every virgate shall work with one man for 3 days, as above, and every work is worth 1½*d.*; and every virgate of land shall owe in autumn 18 bederips; and half a virgate shall owe 9 bederips, sum of the works 375 works, and every work is worth 1½*d.*, sum of the value 46*s.* 10*d.*, and every virgate of land shall work from the Feast of the Decollation of St. John the Baptist to the Feast of St. Michael 5 weeks, every week for 3 days with one man, every work is worth 1*d.*, sum of the works 187½ works, sum of the value 15*s.*, all the customary tenants above-

said shall give at the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary for "fysse" 22*d.*, and at the Feast of St. Michael for tallage 33*s.* 4*d.*; 2 cotarii owe 3 bederips in autumn with one man, worth 1*d.* a bederip, sum 9*d.*, the pleas and perquisites are worth yearly 2*s.* Sum of the extent 13*li.* 4*s.*

They say that there are at Cumbrynton in demesne 128 acres of profitable land worth 3*d.* an acre, sum 32*s.*; 11 acres of meadow for mowing worth 18*d.* an acre, sum 16*s.* 6*d.*; 2 water mills, worth yearly 20*s.*; 2 fisheries, worth yearly 7*s.*; rents of the free tenants 21*s.* 8*d.*; the rent of 21*s.* from the customary tenants; 7 customary tenants who hold 3 virgates of land and the services are arrented between the Feast of St. Michael and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist at 21*s.*; as above, except every virgate shall plough at the winter sowing $\frac{1}{2}$ acre and 1 rood of land, every ploughing worth 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*, and shall sow upon the same ploughing half * * * * (estr'¹) of their own seed worth 2*d.*, sum of the aforesaid ploughing and sowing 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ *d.*; every virgate shall work from the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist to the Gules of August for 5 weeks with one man for 3 days, sum 4*s.* 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*, and from the Gules of August every virgate of land shall work to the Feast of St. Michael for 9 weeks for 5 days, worth 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* a work, and from thence to the Feast of St. Michael worth 1*d.* a work, sum 157 $\frac{1}{2}$ works, sum of the value 17*s.* 6*d.*; every of the aforesaid seven customary tenants shall do 3 bederips in autumn worth 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.* each, sum 21 bederips, sum of the value 2*s.* 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; there are there 2 cotarii, each of whom shall work between the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist and the Gules of August for 5 weeks, every week one day with one man, and worth 1*d.* a work, sum 10 works, sum of the value 10*d.*; there are there 3 cotarii each of whom shall work from the Gules of August to the Feast of St. Michael, 9 weeks, every week one day with one man, and owes 3 bederips in the autumn, worth 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* a work, for 6 weeks, and the 3 weeks following worth 1*d.*, sum of the works 36, sum of the value 4*s.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*, and shall give 2 hens at Christmas worth 2*d.*, and for "fysse" $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; the pleas and perquisites of court are worth by the year 20*d.* Sum total of the extent, 7*li.* 29*s.* 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ *d.*

¹ The English equivalent of this measure cannot be found.

XLVI.

WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP, EARL OF WARWICK.

Inquisition taken at Annelegh [*Elmley Castle*] on Saturday, the vigil of the Apostles Peter and Paul, 26 Edward I. [A.D. 1298], before the escheator of the King, by Robert Hereberd, Walter de Bridby, Osbert de Abetot, Alexander de Besforde, John de Solers, Richard de Grimenhulle [*Grimley*], Richard de Aula, Thomas de Walecote, Laurence de Brost-Lampton [*Bricklehampton*], William de Lench, Robert de Somery, and Alexander Beauper, who say that William de Bello Campo, Earl of Warwick, held the manor of Aumelegh with the castle and manor of Stulton [*Stoulton*] of the Bishop of Worcester by the service of 15 knight's fees. And they say the castle of the manor requires much repair. There is in the said manor one barton with granges, gardens, and pastures in the park, and other buildings, worth yearly 20s. ; there are 205 acres of demesne lands worth 3*d.* an acre, sum 76*s.* 3*d.* ; there are 40 acres of meadow for mowing, worth 18*d.* an acre, sum 62*s.* 6*d.* ; several pasture, worth yearly 2*s.* ; wood within the cover of the park, worth yearly 4*s.* ; 2 mills, one water and one wind, worth yearly 10*s.* ; the rents of the free tenants, 72*s.* 11*d.* ; there are there 18 customary tenants who hold 20 virgates of land whereof every virgate shall plough from the Feast of St. Michael till the mowing of the meadow, for 32 weeks every week for 1*d.* and a ploughing and a day are worth 1*d.*, sum 24*s.*, every virgate of land shall work from the feast of St. Michael to the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, every week for 5 days, except the three weeks of Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost, and there are between the same feasts 35 weeks, sum of the works 1,557, sum of the value, 65*s.* 7½*d.*, and from the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist to the Gules of August for 5 weeks, and from thence to the Assumption of the Blessed Mary for 15 weeks, every week for 6 days with one man, worth 1*d.* a day work, sum of the works 378, sum of the value 31*s.* 6*d.*, and from the Feast of the Assumption to the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary, 4 weeks, shall work every week for 6 days with one man, and every work is worth 1½*d.*, sum of the works 216, sum of the value 27*s.*, and from the same Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary to the Feast of

St. Michael, 3 weeks, every week for 6 days with one man, worth 1*d.* a work, sum of the works 162, sum of the value 13*s.* 6*d.* ; every virgate of land shall give at Christmas 2 loaves, price of every loaf 1*d.* ; and shall give 1 cock and 2 hens, price 1*d.* each ; and shall give at the Feast of the Annunciation for "fisse" 2*d.*, sum 5*s.* 3*d.* There are there 12 cotarii, each of whom shall work for 6 weeks, from the Feast of St. Michael to the Feast of St. Martin, every week 2 days with one man, and from thence to the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist for 29 weeks, every week one day with one man ; there are there 3 lesser cotarii, each of whom shall work from the Feast of St. Michael to the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 35 weeks, every week for 2 days ; and there are there 6 lesser cotarii, each of whom shall work every week for one day with one man, worth $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* a work, sum of the works 912 works, sum of the value 38*s.* And the abovesaid 12 cotarii shall work, each one from the Feast of St. John the Baptist to the Gules of August, 5 weeks, 2 days a week with one man, and from the Gules of August to the Assumption, each one shall work 3 days a week with one man, and 2 cotarii shall work for the same time every week, 4 days with one man, and the 6 lesser cotarii shall work from the Nativity of St. John the Baptist to the Gules of August, one day a week with one man, and from the Gules of August to the Assumption 3 of them shall work every week for 2 days with one man, and the other 3 shall work one day with one man, and every work is worth 1*d.*, sum of the works 292, sum of the value 24*s.* 4*d.* ; and of the aforesaid 15 cotarii 13 shall work between the Assumption and the Nativity of the Blessed Mary, 4 weeks, every week 3 days with one man, and 2 of them shall work every week for 4 days, and of the 7 lesser cotarii 4 shall work 2 days a week with one man, and the other 3 one day, sum of the works 224, sum of the value 28*s.* ; and the aforesaid 15 cotarii shall work from the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary to the feast of St. Michael, 3 days a week ; and the customary tenants and cotarii shall give for tallage ; pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly 4*s.* Sum of the extent 28*li.* 15*s.* 3*d.*

There is at Stolton a barton without a garden or curtilage worth by the year 12*d.* Also there are 204 acres of arable land in demesne worth 3*d.* an acre, sum 51*s.* Several pasture worth A water-mill and a wind-mill worth yearly 8*s.* ; rents of the free

tenants 20s. ; there are 20 customary tenants who hold $10\frac{1}{2}$ virgates of land and 5 cotarii and 3 lesser cotarii, who render similar services as for the manor of Aumelegh. All the customary tenants and cotarii shall give at the Feast of St. Michael of tallage 53s. 4d., and they shall give at le Hockeday, for chevage, 14s. 8d. ; the pleas and perquisites are worth And they say that Guy de Warr' [*Warwick*] is son and next heir of the same William, and is aged 27 years. Sum of all the extent, 29*li.* 9s. 4*½d.*

They also say he held Wauberge [*Wadborough*], a member of the manor of Aumelegh, in soccage of the abbot of Persore by the service of one buck, payable at the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula yearly. And they say that the court there, with the park, garden, and curtilage is worth yearly 20s. ; rent of the free tenants, 28s. 5d. ; $\frac{1}{2}$ a virgate of land held in bondage, rendering certain services similar to those previously set out, and 10 cotarii and 2 lesser cotarii who render like services. And all the customary tenants and cotarii give tallage and chevage ; pleas and perquisites are not held. Sum total of the extent 100s. 3*½d.*

Inq. p.m., 26 Edw. I., No. 41.

XLVII.

JOHN DE WOTTON, KIDDERMINSTER.

Inquisition made at Wych on Saturday, the morrow of the Apostles Philip and James, 27 Edward I. [A.D. 1299], by Thomas de Stone, Thomas de Hetheye, Hugh Mustel, John de Kent, Roger de Harcote, Philip Clericus, Thomas de Oldenhale, Thomas de Barndeleye, Robert de Cherleford, John Arche, Henry Dode, and Gilbert de Stoure, who say that it will not be to the damage of the King nor of others if John de Wotton give and assign 10 librates of land in Kyderminstre to John his son and heir and Katherine his wife and the heirs of the said John for ever. The jury are ignorant by what services the said lands are held of the King. The value of the said lands is 10*li.* yearly.

Inq. p.m., 27 Edw. I., No. 79.

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